The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3850. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

FILES OF RICHMOND PAPERS TO JAN. 29

Longstreet's Operations in East Tennessee.

Loss of a Valuable Blockade-Runner.

THE FOOD AND FINANCE QUESTIONS.

GEN. LEE'S ARMY ON REDUCED RATIONS.

The Rebel Congress Sitting in Secret Session.

We have received full files of Richmond papers from Jan. 16 to 29, inclusive, from which we make the following extracts:

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

LONGSTREET'S FORCE AND OPERATIONS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 27.

Whatever may have been the misfortune and folly of detaching Gen. LONGSTREET from the main army of Tennessee, on the eve of an important engagement, yet no one acquainted with the facts can doubt that his operations in Upper East Tennessee, considered in themselves, have been highly successful and vastly beneficial to the cause. The failure before Knoxville was due to no fault of Gen. LONGSTREET; but partly to a train of circumstances over which he had no control, and partly to the vacillating orders of the ill-starred BRAGG. The capture of Knoxville could have brought no permanent advantage. Since the fall of Chattanooga and Cumberland Gap, it is untenable by Confederate arms, except at a great cost of troops, against any considerable body of the enemy; for it is liable to attack in front from Chattanooga, in flank from Kingston, and in rear from Cumberland Gap. If Gen. LONGSTREET had taken the town; to have held it be would have had to post an army looking in each of these three directions, each one sufficient to withstand assault in any force the enemy might bring from that quarter. The present position of Gen. LONGSTREET's army is infinitely more tenable and more judicious; occupying, as it does, an arc of a circle bending around from Russellville to Mooresburgh, Tennessee, into Lee County, Virginia; covering all the best portion of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia.

The command of Gen. LONGSTREET was greatly strengthened on entering the country above Knoxville by the admirable division of Maj. Gen. RANSOM, which includes the fine cavalry brigade of Gen. WILLIAM E. JONES, formerly part of the FLOYD brigade; and the sterling infantry brigades of Gen. CORSE (recruited chiefly from Richmond and Petersburgh,) and of Gen. WHARTON, formerly the old FLOYD brigade. Gens. RANSOM and WILLIAM E. JONES had but recently been ordered to that country, and to those veteran commands Gen. CORSE had lately come up from the East, and Gen. WHARTON had just been made a Brigadier; and never was seen before, in so striking a degree, the advantage of placing good Generals in command of good troops. The confidence inspired by such real soldiers as RANSOM, CORSE, JONES, WHARTON and Col. GILTNER (commanding a Kentucky brigade of cavalry) is wonderful. The people are now disposed to contribute all in their power to the support of the army and defence of their homes; whereas, for several months before seeing their country plundered by thieving cavalry and overrun by droves of irresponsible troops, under a hundred irresponsible commands of trafficking Colonels, Captains and Majors reporting to drunken Generals, they had lost all heart, and were ready at every alarm to cry *sauve qui peut*. The feeling now is, that the enemy will always be fought, and that the appearance of a blue coat is not the invariable signal of a disgraceful cavalry stampede. Our brave and able Generals in that country, have inspired the enemy with a proper respect, and they no longer dare to attack our forces except with much superior numbers. LONGSTREET, RANSOM, and their commands, have done more fighting in East Tennessee than the same number of troops have done before during the war in the same length of time, and have completely foiled BURNSIDE and GRANT in their confident expectation of wintering, unmolested, on the upper waters of the Holston.

GEN. VANCE'S EXPEDITION—CAPTURE OF THE GENERAL.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 29.

We have some interesting particulars of the recent expedition of the North Carolina forces into East Tennessee, which terminated so disastrously, and resulted, among other misfortunes, in the capture of Gen. VANCE, who was in command.

Gen. VANCE crossed the Smoky Mountain at the head of Lufty, with about 355 cavalry, two pieces of artillery and 150 Indians. The force had great difficulty in crossing; the soldiers had to take the horses out of the wagons to get down the mountain over a perfect sheet of ice for three miles. After getting to the foot, part of the command was left, while Gen. VANCE, with about 175 men, started to Sevierville on a reconnoissance. When in about two miles, he heard of a Yankee train of wagons being there. Our small force immediately charged and captured seventeen wagons, one hundred mules and twenty-six prisoners. The enemy were then within 4 miles of our force, and Gen. VANCE at once started out with the captured property. This was about 3 P. M. The General thought it was impossible to get back over the Smoky Mountain, and endeavored to make his way to the Cattaloocha road, on the head of Cosby Creek. He immediately dispatched to THOMAS, (who was the senior officer in command,) to send Col. HENRY, with the balance of the command and artillery, by the road around the base of the mountain, to meet him on Cosby.—The force with Gen. VANCE traveled that night until twelve o'clock, when they found the road in their front blockaded. They then had to lay by until daylight, when they cut out the blockade, and reached Cosby about 1 P. M.; but, instead of finding HENRY there, they found a dispatch from him saying that, upon consultation with Col. L. THOMAS, he had concluded the route was impracticable, and would fall back across the Smoky Mountain. So there was Gen. VANCE, with the captured property, prisoners, &c., and only about 175 men. These had not been on the creek one hour before they were attacked by a Yankee cavalry force about four hundred strong. Our command was completely dispersed, the property recaptured, half the men taken prisoners, among them, Gen. VANCE and part of his Staff. The fight occurred on Thursday, the 15th, about 2½ P. M.

Our men were perfectly panic-stricken and made no fight at all. The General escaped from the house where he was and got across the creek, and was endeavoring to get to the advanced guard, when he was captured. The enemy did not stop at all, but dashed on toward the front.

One of our officers in the affair writes as follows: "We succeeded in rallying the men on a little point, which was a pleasant position, but the men were so frightened that they only stood one fire and broke. It was the worst stampede I ever saw or heard of. Nearly every man lost his horse."

THE LATE CAVALRY FIGHT.

RUSSELLVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

There is but little doubt that the enemy intended by his recent demonstration to force Gen. LONGSTREET out of Tennessee by occupying all the country capable of sustaining an army, in which he totally failed, in consequence of the promptness with which he was met by our troops, which he was evidently unprepared for, as has been shown by his rapid retreat.

They are supposed to have withdrawn from Strawberry Plains, and the country, with the exception of the vicinity of Knoxville, will be once more freed from their presence.

The loss on either side is small. The Federals removed seventy-five wounded from Dandridge, the enemy retreating toward Knoxville rapidly, and closely pursued by our cavalry. Lieut.-Col. BLAKEY, of the cavalry, was wounded; Col. CLARK, of Hampton's Legion, killed; Lieut. FOUCHEE, A. D. C. to Gen. G. T. ANDERSON, badly wounded.

RUSSELLVILL, Thursday, Jan. 21.

One hundred and forty-three Yankees, captured in a recent skirmish, were sent forward to-day. They state that Col. TOM VINCENT, of the Ninth Kentucky (Federal) Cavalry, was shot and killed by Major W. T. BRADLY and two officers of the same regiment, a few days since, for cursing the policy of arming the negroes. He said he would shoot the first negro he saw with a sword.

Second Dispatch.

RUSSELLVILLE, Friday, Jan. 22.

The trains crossed Watuga to-day, which will enable them to run within a few miles of Greenville, where a small bridge has been built.

Our cavalry occupy Strawberry Plains. Yesterday the enemy retired after burning the railroad bridge.

RUSSELLVILLE, Wednesday, Jan. 27.

The enemy evacuated Tazewell yesterday morning, retreating toward Cumberland Gap. Major DAY occupied the place the same day, capturing some stores and property. Our troops are being rapidly clothed. *Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has kindly offered Gen. Longstreet enough clothing to supply his command. It is to be hoped that a liberal contribution of gloves and socks will be sent forward by private individuals, as much suffering can be prevented thereby.*

THE REBEL ARMY IN TENNESSEE.

From the Atlanta Confederacy.

Every indication which reaches us from the army is cheering. It is not so much that the troops are comparatively comfortable in their rude huts, nor yet that a single, universal sentiment of confidence exists in favor of Gen. JOHNSTON. The chief feature that arrests our attention and our pleasure is that the troops are reënlisting. The noble example was set by the Tennesseeans. These poor exiles have held meetings among themselves, and have resolved never to go home except with muskets upon their shoulders. The Kentuckians followed suit, and the whole army is now readily subscribing to a new term of service. With the new levies which will be poured in after the 1st of February, we shall be able to meet and repel GRANT's advance in the Spring. If every one in the rear will put his shoulder to the wheel and contribute whatever he can to the proper equipment of the army, especially in the way of blankets, there would be no more suffering. We confess frankly that the apparent apathy of the country had excited some grave misgivings within our hearts, after the retreat from Missionary Ridge, but the heroism of the soldiers restores us to a perfect faith, and we now look upon the advent of hostilities with sanguine spirits. There is no use mincing words about it—we must defeat the next forward movement, preserve Georgia from invasion, and save the Confederacy. With this result, the coming elections in the North will go against LINCOLN. Another party introduced to power, and then comes negotiation. With negotiation comes peace.

From the Knoxville Register.

Officers and men from the army encamped near Dalton state that the condition and spirit of our troops was never better than at present. They seem to regard the *contretemps* at Missionary Ridge the result of rivalries and dissensions among general officers, now remedied by the appointment of Gen. JOHNSTON to the chief command. This is not all—men made liable to military service are selecting their companies and regiments, and the ranks are being rapidly filled up. Many of these recruits have seen much service, and such is the spirit now prevalent and spreading throughout the army that it is believed that the whole will revolunteer for the war.

REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF TOWNS IN TENNESSEE.

A report has reached us, says the Atlanta *Appeal*, of the 22d, which, however, needs confirmation, to the effect that the towns of Jackson, Huntington and McLemoresville, in West Tennessee, have been burned by the Federal forces. This, as is supposed, has been done in revenge for the welcome reception tendered by the people there to Gen. FORREST.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

THE RAID ON LOWER BRANDON.

From the Petersburgh Express.

The enemy came up James River, Sunday night, bringing with them three transports and two gunboats. It is estimated that they have two full regiments, consisting of infantry and two companies of cavalry, but the horses of the latter were not disembarked. The expedition was commanded by Gen. GRAHAM. During Sunday night, they landed two companies of infantry at a remote point above Brandon. Those companies were piloted through the woods by the negro blacksmith at Brandon, a very intelligent fellow. By making a circuit they got in the rear of our signal station at Brandon, and came upon our men Monday, from the direction of Brandon Church, thus rendering escape impossible. Out of eight men employed at the station, but one escaped. The enemy also captured Dr. ROBERT RITCHIE, a brother of Mrs. HARRISON, the owner of the Brandon estate, and the two overseers, Messrs. COX and SIMMONS. They destroyed all the corn, (some two thousand barrels,) a large quantity of seed wheat, oats, shucks, fodder, and flour. All the out-buildings of every description were burned, and all the negroes, horses, and mules carried off. The dwelling was entered, all the wines and liquors appropriated, and the furniture generally demolished. It is generally believed that the enemy contemplated a very extensive raid, but that they received information, which changed their plans. This probably accounts for the failure to land their cavalry horses. It is fortunate for the Vandals that they did receive this information, for we know that there were preparations made for them, which would have left but few to return.

FROM THE PENINSULA.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 22.

A report prevailed yesterday that the enemy were landing immense supplies on the Peninsula, but we have been unable to get any confirmation of it. The Yankees who made a raid near New-Kent Courthouse, Tuesday morning, were about 150 or 200 in number. They captured one of our pickets and three of their horses, as we learn, and destroyed five carts filled with supplies for the Richmond markets, and carried off a portion of the supplies, as well as the horses belonging to the owners of the carts. The provisions, at present prices, are valued at about $10,000. They also fired a number of shots among the citizens, but nobody was hurt. It has been stated by persons from the vicinity that our cavalry had timely notice of this raid, yet failed to thwart it, or even to give the alarm when the enemy came.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Friday, Jan. 22.

Eight Yankee prisoners, captured by a squad of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, under Lieut. STRINGFELLOW, near Warrenton, have reached here. A flag of truce was sent to the enemy on Monday, asking permission for the family of Gov. SMITH to come from Warrenton into our lines. An answer was received yesterday refusing permission. Parties just out from Culpepper say the Yankees are treating our people kindly, furnishing the most needy with rations and hauling wood for all. Five corps of the enemy's infantry, except guards for the bridges, are lying around Culpepper Court House.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Monday, Jan. 25.

Lieut. STRINGFELLOW captured on the 22d, between Warrenton and Germantown, Fauquier County, a detachment of five men with the mail of a cavalry brigade. They also captured the arms, equipments and horses of the prisoners. Two prisoners captured by the Prince William Cavalry, near Bristow Station, on the 20th, were received here to-day.

It is reported, on apparently good authority, that 500 Yankees were encamped, a day or two since, at the Hague, and 1,500 near Heathsville, both in Northumberland County.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

YANKEES ON THE CHOWAN RIVER.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 29.

On Thursday last two Yankee gunboats ascended Chowan River, as far as Harrellsville, in Hartford County. About 300 men landed and marched up into the village, burned several houses and destroyed about 10,000 pounds of Government bacon which had most imprudently been allowed to remain there. They also robbed many private houses, carried off ten or twelve mules, and killed some that they could not get away. As they were returning to the gunboats some of our cavalry came upon them, killed several of them and wounded others. Only one of our men was wounded (slightly).

Harrellsville is about two miles from Chowan River, and about twenty miles below Murfreesboro.

FROM EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 22.

Reports are conflicting about the arrival of reinforcements to the enemy at Newbern. The Kington correspondent of the Raleigh *Journal*, writing on the 13th, says the garrison there has been heavily reinforced, and their outposts have been greatly strengthened. *Per contra*, the Raleigh *Progress* is informed by an officer from below Kingston, that there was only a small garrison at Newbern.

Owing to the great transportation facilities of the enemy, they can reinforce that point with great rapidity, whenever they desire.

The Yankees made a raid through Hyde County, not long since, during which they destroyed an immense amount of property, consisting of provisions, stock, &c. On the farm of Judge DONNELL, they burned fifteen hundred barrels of corn, besides destroying other property on the farm of great value.

HOKE'S BRIGADE.

Gen. HOKE's Brigade, says the *Examiner*, will be ordered to North Carolina to arrest deserters; and the General says he is determined to put down all lawlessness on their part in every section of the State.

THE BLOCKADE.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER VESTA.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 20.

We have the particulars of another disaster off the Carolina coast—the wreck of the *Vesta*, one of the finest steamers in the blockade-running line. The incidents are obtained from a Confederate officer, who was a passenger from Bermuda:

The following is a list of the *Vesta's* passengers: Mrs. John Mitchell, Miss Minnie Mitchell, Miss Isabel Mitchell, Mr. T. J. Leed, England; Mr. Perrin, Confederate States Navy; Lieut. J. H. Gardner, Confederate States Navy; Dr. William Shepherdson, Confederate States Navy; Paymaster Moses, Confederate States Navy; Mr. Kirlebane, Bermuda.

This was the first trip of the *Vesta* from England. She was a double-screw steamer, perfect in all appointments, and commanded by Capt. R. H. EUSTACE, an Englishman.

The *Vesta* left Bermuda on the 3d inst. For seven days she was chased over the seas by a number of Yankee cruisers, but succeeded in eluding them, and on the 10th inst. made the coast in the vicinity of Wilmington. Being compelled to lay to, she was descried by a Yankee cruiser, which gave chase, and in half an hour more eleven Yankee vessels were pouncing down upon the suddenly-discovered prey. The *Vesta*, although apparently surrounded, ran the gauntlet in splendid style, through one of the most stirring scenes which the war has yet witnessed on the water. Some of the cruisers attempted to cross her bows and cut her off, but she was too rapid for this manœuvre, and at half a mile's distance some of the cruisers opened their broadsides upon her, while five others in chase were constantly using their bow guns, exploding shells right over the decks of the devoted vessel. Fortunately no one was hurt, and the vessel ran the gauntlet, raising her flag in defiance, suffering only from a single shot, which, though it passed amidships, above the water line, happily escaped the machinery.

But the trouble seems to have commenced with what the passengers anticipated to be the triumphant escape from their captors; for the Captain and the first officer, TICKLER, are reported to have become outrageously drunk after the affair was over and the night had fallen. It is said that the Captain was asleep on the quarter-deck, stupefied with drink, when he should have put the ship on land; and that at 2 o'clock in the morning he directed the pilot to take the ship ashore, telling him that the ship was ten miles above Fort Fisher, when the fact was that she was about forty miles to the southward of Frying Pan Shoals.

Fifteen minutes afterwards the *Vesta* made land, the pilot having run her so far ashore that it was impossible to get her off. She was run aground at Little River Inlet; the passengers landed in boats minus their baggage; and, although there were no cruisers in sight, and not the least occasion for precipitation, the vessel with all her valuable cargo was fired before daylight, by order of Capt. EUSTACE, and burned to the water's edge. The cruisers did not get up to the wreck until two o'clock on the afternoon of the next day, and then they were attracted to it by the smoke from the conflagration.

The cargo of the *Vesta* was of the most valuable description; three-fourths of it on Government account, consisting of army supplies, and including a very extensive lot of English shoes. There was also lost by the wreck a splendid uniform, intended as a present to Gen. LEE from some of his admirers in London. Nothing of any account was saved.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

FOOD FOR THE ARMY.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 28.

Gen. Lee exhorts his soldiers to endure patiently the hardships occasioned by the reduction of rations, which he hopes will only be "temporary." The general order containing this exhortation is dated Jan. 22, 1864—six days ago. As Gen. LEE never speaks until it is necessary, *we may be sure that his soldiers have suffered, or are likely to suffer*, unless people and Government do their duty. We put the people before the Government, because that is the position which they have always been called on to take in times of emergency, and which they must take now.

What if NORTHROP is thought by the President (and by him only) the best man in the Confederacy for Commissary-General! The President's mistaken opinion does not absolve us from our duty. What if ninety vessels did run into Wilmington harbor within the past four months, *and brought mean whisky and Yankee notions instead of meat enough to feed the army for a year to come*—what of that? Our armies suffer none the less on account of this satisfactory explanation of the reason why they are suffering.

The truth is this: *if there is meat and bread enough in the country to feed the army, the army must have it.* Is it not enough to ask the soldiers to shed their blood, lose their lives, sleep in mud and snow, die in hospitals, go barefoot and endure the inevitable hardships of camps, marches and battles, but we must ask them to starve in the bargain? Can we not suffer a very little in order that they may suffer not quite so much? *Can't we live on half rations, so that they may at least have quarter rations?* We trust so, indeed.

Here is a fact for the consideration of the Government. Every man who has plenty of money can always get plenty to eat. The Government has plenty of money. Which is better, to hoard MEMMINGER's notes, and let the army starve, or to buy freely for the army, and let the people pay the piper? After all, it is the people's matter, and not MEMMINGER's, MALLORY's, SEDDON's or DAVIS'. Buy food for the soldiers, no matter what it costs. Let the people charge their own prices and pay their own debt. It is their debt, and not the Government's.

ACTION OF GEORGIA PRODUCERS.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 28.

We are pleased to observe that the planters of Georgia are holding county meetings to fix the prices of produce, and urge the Governor to call a convention of all the planters of the State, in February, to determine upon uniform prices to be asked for corn, pork, bacon, peas, fodder, &c., while the war lasts. They invoke similar action on the part of the planters of other States.

The citizens of Houston County agreed upon the following prices for the support of the army:

Corn, $3 per bushel; field peas, $3 per bushel; wheat, $5 per bushel; Sorghom syrup, $3 50 per gallon; stall-fed beef, 50 cents per pound; fat hogs, gross, 60 cents per pound; net pork, 75 cents per pound; bacon, $1 25 per pound.

HOARDING.

The Lynchburgh *Republican* has information that many of the farmers of Roanoke County are unpatriotically hoarding up flour, instead of putting it upon the market to supply the necessities of the country. It is stated that most of them are keeping on hand three years' supplies, refusing to let either the Government or the people have it.

THE TAX IN KIND.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Over $100,000 of the tax in kind has been collected in Pickens County, Ala., one of the poorest counties of the State. The tax is being sent in freely over all the country—too freely for the poor commissaries, as corn and other grain, for want of attention, is going to ruin, and next Summer our Government, which now has enough to last a year or two, will be searching cribs, &c., for supplies.

MEAT.

From the Richmond Whig.

If citizens have to do without meat, or the army, there can be no question that the army ought to have it. It should be a question with persons in the country *whether in conscience they ought to eat meat three times a day* when there is need for it in the army. Self-denial should be practiced by every one.

THE REBEL FINANCES.

"CONFEDERATE TAXES AND FINANCE."

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 21.

We learn that the Special Committee on the Currency have reported to the House, in secret session, a tax bill, which is mostly a copy of the act of 1863; the amendments being unimportant. This bill is independent of that which proposes a retirement of the currency, and which is generally known as "the financial bill."

We hear positively that the "Financial Bill" has passed the House, and is now under the consideration of the Senate in secret session. Its provisions will not be divulged until finally acted upon by the concurrence of the Senate and the approval of the Executive.

There seems to be but little confidence in this community, at least, in the restoration of the currency, to judge from the remarkable activity in stocks and other paper investments. Yesterday is said to have been one of the busiest days in stocks, in the annals of the Richmonds brokers. As an evidence of the demand for these investments, (which are essentially in competition with the Confederate currency,) we notice that a single auction firm offers on one day, railroad and bank stocks, to the amount of millions in Confederate notes; including two thousand dollars of gold at a clip, some six times as much in sterling, *and the very desirable item of "drafts on New-York."*

THE AMOUNT OF REBEL DEBT.

From the Richmond Examiner.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering statements from the Register of the Treasury, in response to a resolution of the Senate, was laid before that body on Monday. According to Mr. TYLER's statement, the Confederate debt is about as follows:

Funded debt	$297,871,650
Call certificates	89,206,770
Interest bearing Treasury notes	102,465,450
Not-interest bearing Treasury notes	720,898,095
Total	$1,210,441,965

Less the amount of Treasury notes on hand for cancellation, etc.

FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 29.

Among the interesting proceedings of the Senate of Lilliput in *secret* session, we find the following:

Resolved, That the Committee of Finance be instructed to report the profit of the operation of issuing ——'s countenances, costing for printing 7 cents *per capita*; selling at 5 cents, and redeemable at 100 cents.

DISTANCE MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 27.

We learn from a gentleman direct from Bermuda, that Yankee greenbacks were selling at that place for sixty-two and a-half cents on the dollar, and Confederate graybacks at seventy cents, the latter being seven and a half cents more valuable in the estimation of the Bermudians than the "promises to pay" of the Lincoln Government.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

The principal proceedings in the rebel Congress, such as the consideration of the Tax Bill, the Currency and Conscription Bills, are carried on in *secret session*. The *Examiner* says:

"It is understood that the Senate Committee on Finance have reported a substitute for the House Bill regulating the currency. We trust that the two Houses may speedily agree upon some measure of financial relief. *It is almost 'fiddling while Rome burns,' to consider other and unimportant subjects whilst this one remains undisposed of.*"

The Congress has passed a bill increasing the salaries of Government employees which are under $3,000, 100 per cent, and those over $3,000, 50 per cent.

THE PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 19.

Beast BUTLER has recently been to Washington, and held a consultation with the authorities on the subject of the exchange of prisoners. He has returned to his post at Fortress Monroe, clothed with plenary powers over all questions effecting the exchange of our men who are prisoners in the hands of the Yankees.

Determined as the enemy are to interpose the obnoxious Beast in the way of a solution of this vexed question, it is now reduced to a question of endurance, each side hoping the other will back down. Whatever may have been the course of our Government heretofore in retaliation matters, it is applauded and sustained by the country in adhering to its proclamation outlawing BUTLER.

SPECIAL EXCHANGES.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 29.

Col. (one-eyed) POWELL, captured in Western Virginia; Capt. STANTON, son of the Ex-Member of Congress from Ohio; Capt. GANTT, and five Yankee privates, specially paroled, leave the Libby Prison this morning for City Point and the North by flag of truce. One-eyed POWELL is exchanged for Col. LEE, of Virginia, held a prisoner in Yankeedom. We understand that Messrs. STEADMAN and MACFARLAND, of this city, captured with the expedition of Lieut. BEALL, came up on the flag-of-truce steamer which reached City Point yesterday morning. They were exchanged for Messrs. HART and HENDRICKS, two Yankee correspondents, recently sent North from Richmond.

THE EXCHANGE QUESTION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 18.

We learn that Commissioner OULD has recently visited the enemy's lines, and that the solicitation of a renewal of the exchange of prisoners has been positively declined. Mr. OULD is said to have had informal, but unmistakable, assurances that BUTLER would be retained in command, and his recognition made the *sine qua non* of any further negotiations.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 28.

The time has passed for offensive military operations on the part of Southern armies. Beyond recovering lost portions of territory, the true policy now is to risk nothing. At first, before Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri were lost, we might have gained much by taking Washington and penetrating to the centre of the enemy's power. But we then threw ourselves on the defensive, allowed our soil to be invaded, consented that our own supplies should subsist the troops of both belligerents, and suffered the extensive belt between the two hostile nations, which was desolated by the contending forces, to be taken from our own territory. *Our means of subsistence have now been too far exhausted to admit any other than defensive tactics.* We must stand behind the wide belt of land which war has devastated, and put our enemy to the hazard and the cost of crossing that wilderness of destitution. We may recover Tennessee and Arkansas, we may carry our lines to the banks of the Potomac, we may prevent the navigation of the Mississippi by the constant presence, at certain points, of movable batteries of artillery; but in these, and in all our military enterprises and operations, *we must observe the wary tactics of Fabius, and win the battle by risking nothing.*

Hereafter our strength will consist in our very poverty. Our country is too sparsely inhabited, too scarcely supplied with food and forage, to be successfully invaded for an indefinite period. *The war will last as long as the North can maintain a muster-roll strength of three quarters of a million*, and support an army of four hundred thousand men at a distance of several hundred miles from its basis of subsistence. *It has become with us now a simple question of endurance.* We can husband our resources; we can maintain our armies at a standard of strength apportioned to the productive capacities of the country; when outnumbered, we can weary the enemy and waste his strength by artful manœuvres, attacking him in detail and destroying him by piecemeals; but if we undertake more, we risk all.

Our territory is still of vast dimensions, and presents no where any large accumulation of supplies. In the compact States of Europe, where every foot of the soil is brought into requisition, where agriculture is at the maximum, where every acre groans with redundant crops, invasion by large armies is comparatively not only practicable, but profitable and self-sustaining. There, armies move over great distances without the appendage of leagues of wagons trains, drawing their food along for hundreds of miles behind them. But the case is very different on this continent. A striking exemplification of the fact is witnessed in the case of East Tennessee, where the Federal armies are now compelled to retreat from sheer want of supplies. Yet that country is emphatically the granary of the South. The traveler will see on the roadside, from Bristol to Chattanooga, in the month of June, more wheat, than if he continues his journey on to Vicksburgh, then travels by the Southern route back all the way to Richmond, then up the famed James River Valley, and through Southwest Virginia to Bristol again. The enemy have occupied East Tennessee only four or five months. They entered it in August, just after an unusually abundant harvest of all crops had been secured, rendered greater by the extraordinary exertions of the inhabitants, put forth under the invitation of Mr. DAVIS' corn-planting proclamation of last Spring. Just after the heaviest crop ever raised in that productive grain country had matured, our forces were called out of it by BRAGG, and the enemy invited to enter and enjoy. Yet they are now forced to evacuate a large portion of the most productive meat and corn country in the Confederacy, from sheer want of supplies.

The fact proves that no portion of our territory will long support the presence of an army. It proves that, in order to our subjugation, the North must transport several hundred thousand troops over distances of hundreds of miles, and support them at those long distances with supplies brought from home. With the South, *the duration of the war is simply a question of a continued supply of food for people and army.* With the North, its duration is a question of enlistment and finance—a question of recruiting a muster-roll strength of at least three-quarters of a million of men for their armies, and of maintaining a system of finance taxed with the cost of transporting four or five hundred thousand troops and *their subsistence* over distances of many hundreds of miles.

The South can hold out indefinitely, even after all this waste and extravagance, if only, at the eleventh hour, she does not go mad. The Richmond Congress con bring her to subjugation in six months more, by conscripting her present producing classes and thrusting them into an unclad and unfed army. *The great want is more food and clothing*—a want which cannot be supplied by multiplying mouths, backs and feet, at the expense of the producers of provisions and covering. The first duty of Government is to provide these supplies; and if they cannot be provided *except by weakening the army, the alternative must be adopted of resisting with smaller armies, using the tactics of Fabius and the strategy of defence.*

GEN. KELLY'S DEPARTMENT.

Skirmishing with Col. Thorburn's Command—Burlington Occupied by the Enemy—A Sharp Fight in the New Creek Valley.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, Monday, Feb. 1.

Considerable excitement prevailed along the line of the railroad to-day, occasioned more by precautionary movements than anything else.

Yesterday morning a portion of a rebel brigade that had been sent over into the New Creek Valley for the purpose of intercepting one of our moving columns, came upon the rear of Col. THORBURN's command, whereupon skirmishing ensued between the two forces. Our men finally drove the rebels back.

This afternoon the enemy again advanced, and this time occupied Burlington.

Brisk skirmishing was going on at different times during the day.

Much confidence is felt in Gen. KELLY's ability to defeat the enemy's designs. Up to this time every thing is favorable to the interests of our side.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, Monday Evening, Feb. 1.

A fight took place late this afternoon, in the New Creek Valley, between an advancing column of the enemy's troops and one column of ours. After a sharp engagement we repulsed the enemy, driving him back over two miles.

HON. E. W. GANTT.

His Speech at the Cooper Institute.

A Rebel Ex-General on the Rebellion, Slavery, Peace Democrats, &c.

Hon. E. W. GANTT, late a Brigadier-General in the rebel army, spoke at Cooper Institute last evening, on the war, and in behalf of his repentant brethren of Arkansas and the Southwest. There was a very large audience present, and much interest was manifested in the remarks of the speaker. Among the persons noticed on the platform, were Rev. Drs. Bellows, Tyng, Judge Daly, Maj.-Gen. Robert Anderson, Attorney-General John Cochrane, William Cullen Bryant, and others. The meeting was called to order by Judge DALY, of this City, and Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE was elected Chairman. He made a few eloquent and felicitous remarks introducing Mr. GANTT, who was received with enthusiastic cheers that lasted for some minutes.

SPEECH OF HON. EDWARD W. GANTT.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have been told that in justice to myself I should not appear before you to-night; but it is right that sometimes we should stand face to face with each other. Our great country for years has been separated too much in sentiment and impulse. We have understood too little of each other, and Providence, who guides and directs alike the destinies of men and of nations, has determined, since we have shown ourselves to be wayward, that we should be blasted together by the furnace of civil war, and welded into one great homogeneous and powerful Government. [Applause.] The cloud of a local institution that stood between the two sections, dividing them, has been broken down by the war furnace, has been trodden in the dust, and now we begin to look each other in the face and will understand each other better. [Applause.] I am glad to meet so many citizens of this great City. The State that I have the honor to represent has been linked with you for many years in destiny, trade and impulse, and more, by a common sentiment, than with any other part of the United States. But we have been strangers a long time to each other, have been separated, and while you have prospered we have been impoverished; while you have become great and powerful we have been desolate; around some of your firesides mourning sits—ours are all draped in sorrow. We have a land drenched in blood, a country desolate, our towns and villages are well nigh impoverished, our people either sleep upon gory battle-fields or in silent grave-yards all over the land, or are held by the force of bayonets unto the foulest and most loathsome despotism that ever held man enslaved on the face of the earth. [Applause.] The New-Yorker who years ago visited our sunny clime through motives of pleasure, profit or curiosity, would be much struck with the sad changes. Few of the old familiar friends he used to meet would now greet him there, for they are either scattered or gone. But he would be more struck with the change of sentiment which has come over our people since the time when the hot blood of extremists all over the country, over the institution of Slavery brought the country into the vortex of civil war. We thought if the war commenced, and we told you so, and we believed it conscientiously, that grass would grow in the streets of New-York. GEO. N. SAUNDERS [laughter] said so, and I believed it—and, in spite of myself, when I came into your great City last night, I looked out to see if there was not a sprig or two. [Laughter.] I never saw so many people in my life. If JEFF. DAVIS could get out here conscripting he could catch more able-bodied men here than there are in the whole Confederate limits. [Laughter and applause.] And you have become wealthy, you have increased in trade, and commerce and public improvements, public buildings, and in the war spirit. You do not know much about fighting. When this thing commenced, telegraphic dispatches reached New-York that BEN MCCULLOCH was somewhere about, it created quite a sensation. You believe—many of you, apparently—that if you did without a crop of cotton you would be destroyed—that you could not do without slave labor. You have shown that you can do without it—that cotton, if a king, has had no right to include the City of New-York within his dominions. [Cheers.] You bade defiance to him. You came to the conclusion that it was the province and the duty of New-York to fight for the Union, and I tell you the time will never come in your history when you can cease to fight for the Union. [Loud applause.] You might afford to enter the arena for it but you never can lay down your arms. That is my idea about it. Trade has been changed, and for the good of the country, its future prosperity, its strength, that you patriots might be upheld and sustained while you bore aloft the flag of your fathers and upheld the Constitution that they gave you, baptized with patriot blood. This very war movement has made you wealthy and powerful but it has got to pass away and a new order of things must come up, and New-York cannot afford to give up Arkansas any more than Arkansas can afford to give up New-York. [Applause.] But the peace-on-any-terms man, would let Arkansas go, and the man who had stood fire and sword, and persecution, who loved all the mountains and the banks of all the streams—would let all that country go to JEFF. DAVIS and leave it away from the support of New-York. ["True."] The time is approaching when those who love their country will look to peace, permanent peace; and that kind of peace which will enable our Government to recuperate most rapidly from its misfortunes, shall be brought about. Theoretically many questions have been discussed in the country that perhaps might be let alone, but God Almighty has shaped it for His wise purposes, and I am not here to interfere with them. But, practically now, for the great future of our country, there are questions that are pressing upon you, that many of you do not take hold of with that freshness and power that the Southern people who are looking for their future, and the future of their country, are in the habit of doing. We begin to see our way clearly. It is true, much is yet to be done. Three hundred thousand men under arms are not to be laughed at or despised, but certainly if you should lay down your arms, and call them to meet you in a peace convention, they would flame like a comet over the land, and desolate as they went; but notwithstanding that, the United States has the power and you the will and determination to have the flag of the country borne until it shall wave over every part of this great land of ours again. [Loud applause.] But while we are preparing for this new order of things, we must remember that all the blood that has been spilled, will not have been spilled in vain. Search the records of history, and in all the upheavings of society and the changes of government, and in all the great national developments, the blood that has been spilled has never been in vain. I imagine for one that our Government is entering upon its regeneration—it is approaching a new destiny of greater importance, of a grander march of power and progress than ever it had before attained. It is but in its infancy, and these things that seem mighty throes are but the hiccoughs of the young giant. What was the cause of this war? We understand the cause, and are going to treat of the cause. We will not have our children subjected to the same agony, suffering and anguish that we have felt. We know and understand that there was but one disturbing element in this Government, one grand trunk of evil, and all the others were but boughs that branched out from it, and we intend to lay the ax to the root of the tree, and let them all fall together for the country, for the good of all mankind. [Cheers.] Had there been no negro Slavery there would have been no war. [Applause.] I say so, because I never saw any bitter contest in the country that negro Slavery was not the foundation-stone to. What was it we attempted to compromise year by year? Was it horses, or cats or dogs, or women or men? Why no, it was the question of negro Slavery. What called the nation in solemn council in 1850, when CLAY and those other great statesmen walked on the verge of the grave almost, to draw compromise from the Government? What was the issue in FREMONT's canvass? Negro Slavery. And in 1860? Negro Slavery. We attempted diplomacy and statesmanship to settle this question of negro Slavery. We could not do it. I was a very good type of an ultra-Slavery, no-guarantee man, and I said if the Constitution of our fathers does not protect Slavery, new guarantees would not do any good, and the institution of Slavery was doomed. I said there was an antagonism between the two systems of labor. I saw that the peaceful, energetic men of the North, when they had built up their section of country, would look down to our portion of the soil and attempt to remove our sentinels, the negro slaves, that we placed there to challenge them and the world. I wanted to meet that, and therefore I wanted an expansive Government with power to stretch westward to the Pacific, taking in all slave territory, and Cuba and the contiguous islands and a part of Mexico, and I did not multiply, but I would like to have had just as much more as I could have got beyond that. Yet men talk of sending Peace Commissioners to the South. [Laughter.] Who would you send your Peace Commissioners to? To JEFF. DAVIS, and treat with him as President of the Confederate States? That is just about what these men who would send Peace Commissioners, would do, I suppose. The question could not be compromised. We said we are willing to do it. We did not want to have a fight. We thought that you were with us. We thought that we would secure New-York. The idea was that New-York would secede and set up a Confederate Government, and we would establish commercial relations between the two countries. A great many of you really thought that then. But men have changed. There is a philosophy evoked from the furnace of revolution and war, and unless a man is a political hack who is afraid that men will cry out "consistency" to him, he will march up boldly to these things whatever the world says. Men have been stuck on to political platforms and made to stand there right or wrong. And the public sentiment has been educated to some extent, so that you must stand on that platform or men will call you a turncoat or Abolitionist. The trouble is, that people are educated to the idea that if a man came up to the philosophy of events, and understood them, and it was not just where he stood before, he was a man who would not do at all; he was not consistent, he would change; and that is the reason that a great many men do not come up to this struggle now. For instance, in the South—I may be a little desultory in this, possibly I am—in the South, when the struggle commenced, there were but two ideas about what we should do, and they revolved around the negro. One was, that we would stay in the Union to protect the negro. That is what my Union friends said. "There is going to be a fuss; somebody may be hurt. What are you going to stay in the Union for?" "To protect the negro." "What are you going to do?" "I am going out." I thought I had got out. "What are you going out for?" "I am going out to take the negro." The Union man said he staid in to protect the negro. I was on a Douglas, Breckinridge or Bell platform, or something of that kind, and I have been out of the Government, made my fight for the negro, and stand here today a specimen of those miserable objects that some of these lachrymose men wail over in the North—a subjugated Secessionist. [Great laughter and continued applause.] They have shed more tears over my subjugation than they ever shed for my coming back to the land of my fathers, to the old Constitution, to the flag of my country, to assist to hold up that flag against every foe. [Applause.] But when I got back again, where do you reckon I found a great many of my Union friends? Sitting right down holding on to the negro. When I came back I said: "Look here my friends, I have made my fight about this thing; I have been shot at more times than I have got negroes, and I do not think it will pay, because they might get me the next time, and I do not think a white man's life ought to be put up against the property he had in the negro." I found my friends sitting right down where I left them. That is the way with a great many of my Democratic friends in the North to-day. ["That's so."] They don't want to change from their old platform, although events have changed.

At this moment Gen. ANDERSON, the hero of Fort Sumter, appeared on the platform, and was greeted with long continued and enthusiastic applause, which he acknowledged by bowing. Three cheers were then given for ANDERSON.

Gen. GANTT continued; I had not the pleasure of the acquaintance of the distinguished gentleman who has just made his appearance, but I understand he is the man who had the manhood to stand up for his country's flag when it was fired on by traitors in order to carry out the Southern States from the Government. [Applause.] I do not remember exactly where I left off, as I speak without a written speech. [Mr. DODGE whispered to the speaker.] Oh, yes! I left my Democratic friends holding on to the negro. [Great Applause.] I have had enough of that question and I have let loose my negroes—that is they confiscated them, all except one. I got that one through; and Mr. LINCOLN, they said, pardoned me all except as far as that negro went, and that he set free. So between him and JEFF. DAVIS they have pretty well broke me up on the negro question. ["Good," "good," and applause.] DAVIS confiscated my negroes, and would confiscate my neck if he could get it. I noticed when I came to the North as a subjugated individual who has returned to the Government I did not hear any of these peace men say anything about my sufferings from secession when I came here, quitting the rebel servic regarding it as foul and loathsome and corrupt. These peace men did not say it is hard to take everything in the world a Southern man has got. It may not be very hard in my case, but there are others worse off than I am. But just let Congress pass a law about confiscating the rebel negro, or the rebel horse, and there is a howl raised bg those men all over the country. [Applause.] Well, I don't think that is right; I don't believe in sweeping confiscation acts, and I tell my people I do not believe the Northern heart throbs to an impulse of that kind; but I believe this, that the Northern people will welcome the masses back, not bitterly and sullenly, but with rejoicings and illuminations all over the land. [Applause.] And when I go back I intend to tell my people that. But as for the leaders, I don't think you have any great partiality for them. [Laughter.] But I was attempting to prove that negro Slavery was the cause of the war, and I defy any human being to tell me any other cause. Ah, some men say, Abolitionists were the cause of the war. Indeed, were they? Suppose there had been no negroes, how many Abolitionists would there have been? What would they have had to hang to? If there had been no negroes there would have been no Abolitionists. But then you say, perhaps, that the Secessionists were the cause of the war. Very well, if there had been no negroes there would have been no Secessionists; there would have been no North or South technically. The negro stood between the two sections, and challenged everybody who came South, and if he could not show a pass that he was all right on the negro question, turned him off to the Northwest. But perhaps you say it was the local tariff. What made that local tariff? Simply the fact that all that bright, glorious country of ours—all those towering mountains, glorious streams, fertile soil—had been kept alone to the white men who owned their slaves and the poor white men. The Northern men would not come there, because negro Slavery challenged them to stay in their own country. Slavery made the local tariff, because it filled up the Northern country with manufactories, and kept them away from the Southern country. You know there would have been Lowells all through the beautiful country of the South if it had not been for Slavery. But they will come there yet—they are on their way there now. [Applause.] But then another man says: Ah! the rebellion was because Southern politicians lost power in the Government. That is it, is it? What made them lose power? Because they had the eternal negro stuck in all their platforms; none of us would have stirred unless we had that platform to stand on. We based our success as politicians on it, and you know it, and I know it, and it is no hour to dodge it now, when we have been through scenes heart-rending and terrible, when we have stood by the graves of our dead ones, and have heard the wails of anguish in all the homes of the land. We must meet each other face to face, now; it is no time for partisan triumph in this struggle for free government, and in this struggle of the Government to sustain itself; we must come out and be men. I am not a politician now. ["Good."] Not I. I am free; but I held office from the time I was twenty-one years old. I hope never to hold another. I don't want another. I would not have an office. But when I was a politician I know we made the negro a plank in our platform, and over the body of Slavery the surges of human passion rolled one way, and then another. But we ought to be more charitable now that we have suffered so much, and not abuse this section or that section. Let the Secessionists and Abolitionists alone; don't abuse them as being the originators of the war. Let us go ahead with strong arms and brave hearts to uphold the flag of our country and our Constitution; and when that is done, let us remove the cause of the war. [Great applause.] What good does it do to partially survey the question and not go deep down into its very philosophy. The fact that there were Abolitionists and Secessionists is a mere indication that there was a local irritation in the Government, as the doctors would say—there were evidences of the disease that had seized upon the patient, and if you will examine the patient carefully you will find that negro Slavery was the disease, and why not treat that, instead of aiming shafts at the mere evidences of the disease itself. For instance, a patient comes to a quack doctor with a nail driven into the centre of his arm; the doctor fumes and worries over the extremes of the hand, and applies poultices to both ends of the arm and down the back, but never to the middle, where the nail is, and he never draws the nail out. I say we have suffered in the South—all our anguish, all our sorrow, all our trials, all our desolation, can be traced, and we understand it, directly to negro Slavery, and we are determined to extirpate it forever. [Applause.] Well, now, if we can afford to do that, cannot you afford to let us be quiet on that question. I don't care what I am called—I am past that. [Applause.] Call me just what you please, but let me take hold of the philosophy of this thing, and remove the cause of this war, and give to my country a bright and glorious pathway for the future. [Applause.] Now an evidence that we can never have a permanent peace while Slavery is in the Government has forced itself upon our minds after this wise: While the institution was in the Government it kept up a constant agitation in the North, and a counter-irritation, as the doctors would say, in the South. And now we find after we have submitted it to the arbitrament of the sword, after our Government has gone through terrible throes, we find when the Abolition-

[Continued on the Eighth Page.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Riot Ringleader Andrews

REMANDED TO FORT LAFAYETTE.

On Saturday, Commissioner OSBORN issued a warrant for JOHN U. ANDREWS, the ringleader of the July rioters, and who has since been confined in Fort Lafayette. The warrant was issued after a careful examination of the facts of the case, and the law applicable to them, and charged ANDREWS with treason against the United States. This warrant being placed in the hands of Marshal MURRAY, Gen. DIX issued an order to Col. BURKE that ANDREWS be turned over to the civil authorities. A deputy was sent down to the fort and yesterday morning this man, who has won such an unenviable notoriety, was brought up to the City and taken to the Marshal's office. The examination was set down for 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but a change of programme took place, and before the hour was reached, Gen. DIX sent word to the Commissioner that he would prefer that the case should be dropped for the present, and he directed the Marshal to have ANDREWS remanded to Fort Lafayette, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

This action of Gen. DIX is supposed to have been brought about through the representations of District-Attorney E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who, it seems, was not prepared to go into the examination of ANDREWS at present. Commissioner OSBORN had some twenty witnesses, by whom, it is said, ANDREWS' guilt could have been proved beyond a doubt. ANDREWS came up from the Fort yesterday morning, in apparently a very complacent frame of mind. He had with him a large traveling bag, containing his personal effects and no doubt considered that he had bidden a long farewell to the seclusion of Fort Lafayette. When at the Marshal's office he was enjoying a cigar and the editorials in a daily paper. He did not appear disposed to converse much. In appearance he is rather a well-looking young man, slightly built, pale face, long brown beard, and very gentlemanly in manner. He was partially dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier—light blue pants and dark blue blouse. Commissioner OSBORN, while claiming a right to go on with the examination, desired to avoid any collision with the military powers, and at 2½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, ANDREWS was taken back to the Fort.

Our Iron-Clad Navy.

THE OCEAN IRON-CLADS TO BE FINISHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Within the past few days the contractors preparing for sea the ocean iron-clads *Dictator* and *Puritan*, have, we understand, been requested to expedite the work on those vessels as speedily as circumstances will permit, with a view to have them ready for active service.

In view of this order, our reporter yesterday visited the *Dictator*, recently launched at the foot of Thirteenth-street, for the purpose of ascertaining her present condition. Notwithstanding the heavy rain, an immense number of hands were employed in every department of the ship, working with all conceivable rapidity. The machinery is in a very forward state, and the interior accommodations are also well advanced. Notwithstanding these facts, from the condition of affairs as witnessed by our reporter, the vessel cannot be ready for sea before three months. There are already seven engines finished and ready to be worked—the condenser, duplex pumps, blowers, and the turret engines and gear. The boilers will probably be lowered in their place to-day. The interior fittings for the main engines are progressing toward completion, and in about three months the entire machinery will be completed. It is only required to insert the centre shaft, when the turret can be lowered in its place. The blowers are finished—one in the engine-room and two in the boiler-room; one is eight feet in diameter, and the other two five feet eight inches—each of which is capable of forcing 300,000 cubic feet of air into the vessel.

The *Puritan* at the Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn, is ready for launching, if any peremptory orders for launching were received. The vessel has been finished in the best manner, every part of the work having been done with professional care and discrimination. She could not, however, be ready for sea in three months, if she were launched.

A visit to the iron-clad *Dunderberg* built by Mr. WEBB, showed that this vessel was also ready for launching; but no orders having been received to hurry her up particularly, she yet remains on the stocks. Her engines are going ahead slowly, but could be completed very soon, if desired. The *Dunderberg* will be probably one of the most valuable vessels in the navy.

Frauds in Hay Weight.

For the benefit of those who would gain by my experience, I would state that I weighed one thousand bales of hay. I found the average weight of each bale to be eight pounds less than the marks on the bale; and I found forty-one pounds of wood on each bale, and these only average sized. Considering the very high price demanded by speculators and dealers in hay, and paid by consumers, why will not the consumers insist upon having honest weights and a fair amount of wood?

Eight pounds of wood to one hundred pounds of hay is all that is necessary, and all above that should be deducted in every case.

I heard one dealer state that these transactions in hay had become so disgraceful, that he would let his hay-press rot rather than over wood and over mark his hay, which he would be obliged to do if he attempted to compete with some who were engaged in these transactions.

UNITED STATES INSPECTOR.

Mr. Dickerson vs. Mr. Baird.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please publish the annexed correspondence. It answers Mr. JOHN BAIRD's second *invention*, just as Mr. SECOR's note answered his first one. Neither of these inventions can be fairly said to be liable to the objection which their inventor urges to my inventions, that they are "intricate," and unfit to be used a sea: for these are extremely *simple*, and would be more efficient if used at sea, where they could not be exposed and reported, than they seem thus far to have been on shore.

I have found out what inspires this Mr. JOHN BAIRD to make these inventions. It is not, as one would suppose, personal malignity toward me; for I never spoke to or of him ten words in my life before the trial trip of the *Kin Kiang*. It is of a very much more practical and business-like character, and so far as I can judge quite likely to be profitable: he is in the employment of the Navy Department, and hopes to gratify his principle of abusing me. I hope he will be rewarded; and to assist him in his future exertions in this direction I would suggest that his next invention should be a little more "intricate" than the two former ones, even though (to use his own language) he has to sacrifice "the simplicity and reliability which should be a characteristic" of all honest men's statements, because his employers have a way of repudiating those who are *too easily caught* in doing a dirty trick, even to injure me.

Yours truly,

E. N. DICKERSON.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

Thos. F. Rowland, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: In the NEW-YORK TIMES, of yesterday Mr. JOHN BAIRD, in a letter which appears to be composed of an advertisement of his business and an attack on me, makes the following statements:

"My suggestion is this: Mr. DICKERSON has got up the machinery for a splendid first-class steam yacht; a yacht designed to make the voyage to Europe. Mr. DICKERSON had a *carte blanche* to put in such machinery as he judged best. He was not kept apart from the owners by a middle-man, so that there is no person to come in and claim or divide the honors with him. * * * He (Mr. DICKERSON) having constructed the machinery for a vessel on his own plans, brings her out alongside of a vessel with machinery on Mr. ISHERWOOD's plans. They start together, and the result is, the demonstration of which of the two constructs machinery on the better plan."

As I know of no "steam yacht" except the one whose engine was put in by the Continental Works, I presume that is the one referred to; and as the facts of that engine are better known to you than to me, I beg the favor of a statement of them for publication.

Yours, &c., EDW. N. DICKERSON.

CONTINENTAL WORKS, GREENPOINT, Feb. 1, 1864.

E. N. Dickerson, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: The engine and boiler now in the steam-yacht referred to by you were constructed by the Fishkill Landing Machine Company, for a large manufacturing establishment upon the North River. The history of their connection with the vessel in question is simply as follows: The establishment for which they were constructed having suspended operations, the machinery was sold, and I became the purchaser, intending to erect the same on my premises at Greenpoint, but, having adopted different plans before I took possession of the property, I stowed them away and held them for sale. They were purchased of me by a gentleman for the purpose of driving a boat—not because they were appropriate for the purpose, (I having advised the gentleman at the time of the purchase that they *certainly were not*,) but because it was supposed they could have been set at work immediately, whereas a new and proper boiler and engine could not be contracted for, on account of the great amount of work then being constructed at the machine shops in New-York for the Government. A month or two after I made the sale, I learned for the first time the size of the boat which the machinery was to be applied to propel, and having been requested by the purchaser to make such additions as became necessary for the purpose of driving *two propellers* which he had now decided to have, and also to transform the same from an ordinary stationary shop engine (which is generally required to run but one way) to a *surface condensing* marine engine, with suitable attachments, to run both ways. The "problem" now *becoming mixed*, and I not possessing the ability to apply the "*happy accommodation*" which I have lately learned possesses such surprising power in the construction of some of the new merchant vessels, with old-fashioned Allaire Works' beam engines, I was turned over by the purchaser to you for information and assistance in adapting this machine to its new purpose.

This engine has now the same valves that it had originally, *i. e.* a single main slide valve, with a riding valve cut off, formerly *set* and *not adjustable*. The alterations made by you of this particular part of the machine consisted in arranging a loose eccentric to enable the engine to work *both ways*, and applying a screw and nut in the back of the cut-off valves to enable the *set* of said valves to be adjusted while the engine is in motion; both of these arrangements have been known to me for the last fifteen years, and probably many engineers have been acquainted with them for more than twice that period; they cannot, therefore, be considered very new, although they both may be very useful. Your connection with the other parts of the machine consisted in arranging the condensing apparatus And so far as designing the boiler and engine proper is concerned, you had nothing whatever to do with it, and I believe, upon several occasions, when we conversed upon the subject, you fully agreed with me that it would be infinitely better to abandon the engine and take the necessary time, and incur the expense of building a proper propeller engine for the vessel.

I will say in this connection, that you succeeded very much better in solving that part of the difficult problem which you undertook than I anticipated you would, for at the first trial the engine made seventy revolutions when the boat was lashed fast to the dock, and as it is a single engine, of only sixteen inches diameter of cylinder, and is geared to two screws, (with no other fly-wheel,) and passed the centres with no perceptible diminution of the speed, I consider the performance somewhat remarkable.

Yours truly, T. F. ROWLAND.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Fox, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ryers—

Remonstrance of the Blind Mechanics' Association against having an appropriation donated to them by the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of Isaac S. Barrett to be relieved from erroneous taxes.

Which was referred to Committee on Taxes.

INVITATIONS.

Invitation to attend the Annual Ball of the Live Oak Club.

Which was accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Whereas, The Special Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, appointed upon recommendations contained in the annual message of His Honor the Mayor, are now engaged in investigating the affairs of the City Inspector's Department, particularly the charges of malfeasance contained in communications from Thomas N. Carr, Esq., late Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection; and,

Whereas, Several witnesses whose testimony is supposed to have an important bearing on the question, and whose evidence it is absolutely necessary to obtain in order to assist such committee in arriving at a clear understanding of the merits of the case, have failed to appear and testify of them, having been duly notified to do so; be it therefore

Resolved, That the said Special Committee be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel the attendance of such witnesses as in their judgment may be necessary to assist them in their investigations in the affairs of the Department of the City Inspector.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McKnight—

Whereas, In the increased cost of every article of consumption, house rent, fuel, &c., adding greatly to the expense of living and from all appearance this rate of expense will continue; therefore be it

Resolved, That the salary of the laborers in the Street Commissioner and City Inspector's Departments be increased from one dollar and seventy-five cents to the sum of two dollars per day, said increase to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Bennet, Hale and Company, number three hundred and thirty-six Broadway, to keep show-case in front of their premises, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, North River, said pier to be of the usual dimensions.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers, and Slips.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure a stand of colors for the Eighty-fourth Regiment New-York State Volunteers.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street to Harlem River, regulated and graded without delay.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Shannon—

Whereas, the Hudson River Railroad Company, under regulations authorized by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, having been permitted to use their several tracks in Tenth-avenue, West and Hudson streets, for the purpose of drawing thereon freight cars, but have of late coupled together said cars, so that they are drawn at so slow a rate of speed, and at such a length, as to interfere with the travel of said streets, and at times to cause undue obstructions thereof, particularly at street intersections; and whereas, a new regulation is expedient to correct said evils; therefore be it resolved:

1. That said company are prohibited from drawing upon and over said tracks more than one freight car with a team or teams of horses and mules at a time, or from so drawing a car at a less speed (except when starting or necessarily coming to a stop) than five miles per hour, or from stopping said car on any portion of said tracks in the public streets longer than is absolutely necessary to avoid collisions. But nothing herein contained shall prevent said company from drawing as many freight cars, with said limitation of one team or teams of horses attached to each single car, as may be necessary to the said transaction of its freighting business, provided that no car shall follow another car at a shorter distance apart than the length of one block, and only at the rate of speed aforesaid.

2. That if any agent or employe of said company shall offend against the foregoing regulation, he shall forfeit, as a penalty, on conviction thereof before any Police Justice, the sum of five dollars for each offence, one-half of said penalty to be paid by the Police Justice collecting or receiving said sum of penalty, to the informer, and the remaining one-half to be paid into the City Treasury.

3. And it is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent of Railroads, and of each policeman, to see that the foregoing regulations are observed.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the Gas-light Company be directed to lay mains and set lamp-posts, &c., and have Seventy-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, lighted with gas immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be authorized and directed to procure a regimental stand of colors for the Sixteenth Regiment New-York State Artillery.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones reset, and the sidewalks be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from the Third to the Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, and the curb and gutter stones reset, and the sidewalks be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of the adoption of the annexed ordinance to provide for the payment of the interest on a portion of the City debt, and redemption of the principal thereof, due and payable in 1864, &c.

Which was by unanimous consent adopted on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

The Committee on National Affairs presented a report in favor of making a transfer of money to defray the expense of receiving the returning regiments.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

The Committee on Finance presented a report concurring to pay William Carroll for the funeral of the late Colonel O'Meara and General Corcoran.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to raise the sidewalk of numbers Thirty-five and Thirty-seven Desbrosses-street, and numbers Two Hundred and Sixty-eight and Two Hundred and Sixty-nine West-street, to conform to the established grades.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report concurring with the Board of Councilmen, granting a new Hose Carriage to Company number Fifty-one.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report concurring to pay Thomas Coman excess of Inspector's fees, as Inspector of Incumbrances.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, February 1, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: The accompanying resolution giving permission to Calvin Witty to exhibit goods on the stoop of his place of business, number four hundred and fifty Broadway, is returned without my approval.

My objection thereto is based on the statements made to me by Mr. Jetter, who is engaged in business at the same building, who represents that the privilege proposed in the resolution to be granted to Mr. Witty will obstruct the light and cause a serious injury to the remonstrant. I am convinced that your Honorable Body would in no case grant permits of a character similar to the above, where the neighbors or persons engaged in business in the vicinity are incommoded thereby. It would be inequitable thus to allow one man a privilege that operates to the inconvenience or detriment of others.

Which was received, laid on the table, entered in the minutes and ordered to be published in all the Corporation papers.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of payments to Families of Volunteer Soldiers for the fortnight ending January 23, 1864.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Central Park Commissioners, transmitting their annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in due form.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, relative to an appropriation required to complete work, in case of failures on the part of contractors to finish work, etc., when the same is paid for by assessments.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, nominating John S. Roach as Assistant Health Warden of the Fourth Ward in place of James Walsh, resigned.

Which was confirmed on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be authorized to draw his warrant in favor of James Skuse, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full payment for loss of horse, cart and harness from the dumping ground, foot of Roosevelt-street, the same to be charged to the Account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Ninetieth-street, from Broadway to the Ninth-avenue, be regulated and graded and the curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McMahon, Shanon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open that portion of Nineteenth-street, where not already open, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson—4.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the annexed bill of Conklin & Butt, for carriages furnished on the occasion of the funeral of Brigadier-General Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

STATEMENT OF BILL.

George W. Butt and R. Conklin, for coaches furnished for funeral of Brigadier-General Corcoran..........$618 50

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to hire the premises in Eighty-fourth-street, near Third avenue, and west of the same, for the temporary use of Engine Company Number Forty-five, at an annual rent not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the sidewalks of the same, and the curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryer, Jeremiah Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that permission be granted to the property owners in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to regulate and grade the same at their own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Fiftieth-street from the present sewer in said street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, to connect with the sewer in Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that West street, between Hammond and Hoboken streets, be regulated and graded.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that West-street, from Harrison-street to Hoboken-street, be curbed, guttered, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Alderman Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen to pay bills for expenses incurred in the celebration of July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Ryers, Masterson—2.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Which was subsequently again taken up, and on ayes and nays concurred in:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Masterson—1.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved that when the Board adjourn, it do adjourn to meet again on Wednesday next, third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Alderman Myers moved to amend by fixing the next meeting on Monday, the eighth instant, at ten o'clock.

Alderman Farley moved as an amendment to the amendment that when the Board adjourns, it do adjourn to meet on Tuesday next, the ninth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

And, on motion of Alderman Farley, then adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 1, 1864.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81.Co..107	100	N. Y. Cen. R..........132⅝
9,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s..Co.104	300	do..........b10.133
25,000	do..........103⅞	100	do..........opg 133⅛
1,000	U S.5s,'71......Co 97	250	do..........opg.133¼
2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes. Oct. & Apr...107⅞	300	do..........b5.133
8,000	do..........108	1200	do..........132⅞
16,000	U. S. 6s, 1y.c.....97⅞	100	Erie R..........108
50,000	do..........b3 98	100	do..........b10.108⅛
2,000	N. C. State 6s.... 51	1000	do..........107⅞
7,000	do.......... 50½	300	Hud. R. R..........139
5,000	M. 6s, ls. to H. & St. J. R.......... 84	860	do..........139⅜
1,000	do.......... 83⅞	200	do..........139⅝
1,000	Cal. State 7s......125	100	do..........b10.139⅜
10,000	Ohio&Miss. R. C. 36	50	do..........b15 140
500	N. Y. C. 6s........105¾	400	do..........b10.140
5,000	N.Y.Cen 7s,'76...113	1000	Harlem R..........104
1,000	Al.& T. Ht. In. B. 82½	1000	do..........103⅝
10,000	C.& N.W. 2d M... 76	200	do..........s10 103⅝
5,000	do.......... 75¾	500	do..........s10.103⅞
3,000	do.......... 75¼	100	do..........103⅛
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M... 86	200	do..........b30 104⅛
2,000	Cle. & Tol. S. F...109	100	M. S. & N. I. R.b10 88⅝
10,000	P., F.W.&C.1st...104	2800	do.......... 88⅜
3,000	Cl. & P. 4th M.... 84	100	do.......... 88⅝
2,000	Penins. R. 1st M. 80	450	do..........b10 88⅜
75,000	Am. Gold........157¾	100	do..........b5 88⅞
27	Continental Bank..100	500	Ill. Cen. R. S..........127
400	Canton Co.......... 38	200	do..........126⅝
300	do.......... 38¼	100	do..........126⅞
100	Cumb. Coal Prf.... 52⅞	500	do..........126⅛
800	do.......... 52	600	Cleve. & Pitts..........110⅜
100	do..........b10 52½	100	Gal. & Chi. R..........112⅛
300	do..........b30 52⅜	100	do..........112⅞
200	do..........b10 52½	100	do..........112⅞
100	do.......... 51⅞	100	do..........b10.113
400	do.......... 51¾	800	do..........113
300	Chic. & Alt. R..... 83	100	do..........b30.113⅛
200	do.......... 82	100	Cleve. & Tol. R..........138
50	Del. & H.Ca.Co.x-d.175	300	do..........138⅛
100	Quartz H. M.Co.... 11¼	400	do..........b5.138⅛
200	Copake Iron Mines. 11½	300	Chi. & R. I. R..........144
190	do.......... 11¾	250	do..........s60.140
100	Mar. Min. Co....b30 29	200	do..........s60 139⅛
500	do.......... 28	50	Mil. & P.Du C.......... 57⅛
500	do.......... 28¾	400	do.......... 58
1000	do..........s10 29	200	do..........b30 59
100	do..........s10 28¾	5	M. & P. duC.R.1stPf.101
550	do.......... 29	50	M.& P. Du C.2d Pr. 80
200	do.......... 29¼	12	do.......... 79½
100	do..........s10 29½	200	Tol. & Wab.......... 58
100	do..........b30 30	100	do.......... 58⅛
400	do.......... 30	200	do..........b30 59
200	do.......... 29¾	100	do..........b30 59⅛
400	Quick. M. Co...... 49	100	do..........b30 59⅛
800	do.......... 49¾	2000	P., Ft.W. & Ch.......... 88
50	do..........b3 49¾	600	do.......... 88⅛
100	do..........b15 49½	1100	do.......... 88⅛
400	do..........b10 49	100	do..........s30 88⅛
100	do..........b30 50	200	do..........b10 88⅜
50	Min. Mining Co.b30 71	100	do..........b30 88⅜
640	Reading R........116	300	do..........b30 88⅛
100	do..........b10.116¾	100	Alt. & T.H. R.......... 62⅞
100	Mich. Cen. R...b10.132½	50	do.......... 63
100	do..........131¾	200	Chi. & N. W.......... 48
		200	Penn. Coal Co..........180

SECOND BOARD.

$22,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.Co.104	700	Hud. River R..........139⅛
2,000	U. S.5s.1-yr.c....... 97	500	Harlem R..........103
10,000	Mo. St. 6s........ 67⅛	250	do..........s30.103¼
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s.'90.... 57	800	do..........103⅞
15,000	American Gold....157⅝	100	do..........103⅞
200	Canton Co........ 38⅞	200	Reading R..........116¼
200	do..........b30 39	100	Mich. Cen. R..........132
300	Cum. Coal Pref..... 52¾	400	M. S. & N. I. R.......... 89⅞
200	do..........b3 52⅞	300	do.......... 89⅞
400	Quicksil. M. Co.... 49⅞	300	do..........b30 90
850	do.......... 50	500	do..........b10 90
100	do.......... 50½	500	Ill. Cen. R. S..........126
200	do..........b20 51	200	Cleve. & P. R..........110⅜
350	do.......... 51	100	Cleve. & Tol. R..........137⅛
500	Gal.& Ch. R........113⅛	200	do..........137⅞
350	do..........113⅝	100	do..........b3 138
100	N. Y. Cen. R..ex-d.132⅞	200	do..........137⅞
50	do..........epg.133	200	Chi. & R. I..........b10.143⅛
200	do..........opg.133⅜	200	do.......... 43⅛
100	Erie R..........b3.108	300	do..........b10.143⅛
800	do..........107⅞	100	do..........s60.139
300	do..........107⅝	300	do..........s60.138
100	Erie R. Pr..........101⅞	900	P., Ft.W. & C.......... 88⅛
100	do..........101⅜	200	do.......... 88⅜
200	do..........b10.101⅞	1000	do.......... 88⅛
100	do..........b10.102		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R.ex-d.132¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R..s3 88⅝
200	do..........132½	1100	do.......... 89
200	do..........c 132⅝	300	do..........c 88⅞
300	do..........s3.132⅞	1200	do.......... 89½
400	Erie R. ex-div.....107⅞	100	do..........c 89
700	do..........btw 107⅞	100	do..........c 89⅛
1100	do..........b3.107⅞	100	do.......... 89¾
300	do..........b5.107⅞	700	do..........b10 89⅜
100	do..........c.107	200	do..........s3 89⅝
100	do..........c.107⅞	100	do..........b10 89
100	do..........c 107⅝	100	do..........b3 89
400	Hudson R. R.......139⅝	200	do..........b5 89⅛
100	do..........c.139⅛	50	Gal. &C.R..........c.113
300	do..........c.139⅛	200	do..........113⅛
200	do..........b3.139⅜	750	do..........113⅛
100	do..........139⅜	100	do..........c.113⅛
600	Harlem R..........103⅛	200	do..........113⅝
800	do..........b3.103¼	500	Clev. & Tol. R..........138
100	do..........c.103	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 88⅛
100	Read R. ex-div.... 116	1000	do..........b5 88⅜
100	do..........s3.116	100	do.......... 88⅜
200	do..........c 116	300	do..........c 88⅛
100	do..........s3 116⅜	450	Cum. Coal.......... 52⅛
200	do..........116⅜	100	do..........b3 52⅜
400	Mich. Cen. R.......132	100	do..........c 52⅛
200	do..........s3 132	300	do..........b3 52⅜
100	do..........132½	200	do..........b5 52⅞
100	do..........b3.132¾	200	do.......... 52⅛
100	do..........c 132⅜	150	Quicksilver.......... 49⅞
150	Ill. Cen.R ex-dv..c.126⅝	100	do.......... 49⅞
600	do..........126⅝	100	do..........b10 50
200	do..........b3 126⅝	100	do.......... 50
300	Clev.& Pitts.......110⅝	650	Mar. Min. Co.......... 30

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen.ex-d.b3.132⅛	100	Reading R.ex-d.b3.116
100	do..........132⅜	300	Ill.Cen.R.ex-div.b3.126⅛
100	do....p&c.btw.132⅛	100	do..........s3 126⅛
200	do..........132⅛	100	do..........126⅛
500	Erie R. ex-div...s3.107⅞	200	do..........126⅛
100	Erie R. Prf.......s3.101⅞	500	Clev. & Pitts..........110⅛
200	Hud. R. R..........139⅛	100	do..........b3.110⅛
300	do..........b3.103⅛	250	Gal.&C.R.ex-d.....113⅛
300	do..........s3 103	400	P., Ft. W. & C..... 88⅛
300	do..........b5 103⅛	300	Canton Co..........b3 38⅜
500	do..........103⅛	350	Cumb. Coal.......... 52⅛
200	do..........b20 103⅛	100	do..........b5 52⅛
100	do..........b3.103⅛	100	do..........b5 52⅜
200	M. S. & N. I. R.... 90	200	do..........b15 51⅞
300	do..........s10 90	100	Quicks. M. Co...s3 51
600	do..........s3 90	850	do.......... 51
600	do..........s3 90⅛	50	do..........b3 51
600	do.......... 90⅛	100	do..........b10 51⅛
300	do.......... 90⅛	100	do..........b3 51⅜
1500	do.......... 90⅛	100	Mariposa M. Co.... 30⅜
2200	do..........b3 90⅛		

MONDAY, Feb. 1—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, Jan. 30, 1864, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Jan. 23:

Decrease in Loans	$628,992
Increase in Specie	126,119
Decrease in Circulation	26,249
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	529,062

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Jan. 31, 1863.	Jan. 30, 1864.	Jan. 23, 1864.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,722,508	$69,722,508
Loans	179,797,501	162,296,896	162,925,888
Specie	38,886,032	24,203,632	24,077,513
Circulation	8,906,497	5,913,558	5,949,807
Gross Deposits	219,476,020	201,716,516	206,938,277
Exchanged	49,512,768	71,051,101	76,801,924
Undrawn	169,963,252	130,665,415	130,136,353
In Sub-Treasury	7,198,898	37,987,724	42,030,519

The Bank return is a very steady one this week. The Deposit line is once more on a rising average. The Specie average shows a small gain, although a million and a half went in the Treasury office for Customs, and that establishment made a net gain on its Specie line during the week of $1,100,000. The Stock of Gold and Silver on Saturday night in Bank and in the Treasury office, in New-York, stood as follows:

In Bank		$24,203,632
In Treasury—Gold	$15,202,000	
Silver	413,231—	$15,618,231
Total, Jan. 30		$39,821,863
Total, Dec. 31		38,411,000
Increase since new year		$1,410,863

The export demand in the meanwhile has carried out for Europe $4,796,000. This demand has, therefore, been more than satisfied by the supply from the interior and the public at large, with the aid of about a million of dollars from California. When these sources of supply fail to respond to the export demand without materially advancing the price of Gold in the open market, the Secretary of the Treasury will doubtless be prepared to furnish the balance for account of his Sinking Fund, out of his surplus Gold revenues from Customs. He now holds at this and other offices about $20,118,000; to which it is safe to say, over $30,000,000 will be added from Customs at all the ports, in the next five months, to the close of the fiscal year, June 30. Against which his interest payments in Gold are only $21,500,000, including the 1st July instalment, to wit:

Feb. 19, on 7.30 ℔ cents	$2,000,000
March 3, on Gold Certificates	1,000,000
April 1, on 7.30 ℔ cents	3,000,000
May 1, on Popular Loan	12,000,000
July 1, on Funded 5s and 6s	3,500,000
Total	$21,500,000

The speculation in Gold was partially advanced this morning by the call of the President for five hundred thousand troops, this being interpreted as an additional draft for 200,000. But the dullness of the export demand and the rather easy supply of Bills on London prevented any very decided rise. The price at the close of the day was within ¼@⅜ of the figure of 4 o'clock on Saturday. We learn that considerable parcels of Gold continue to come from some of the Canada Banks for the purchase of Bills on London. The Money Market was so quiet among the Brokers as to indicate a gradual return to ease in the supply from lenders. We hear of more doing at Bank at 7 per cent. on call loan and prime short paper.

There is increased firmness in the Stock Market. The business in the Government Funded Stocks since the subscriptions to the Popular 5-20 year Loan were closed out, has nearly quadrupled in amount on the Stock Exchange; in addition to which, the demand is active upon the Money Brokers in Wall-street for the 5-20s and for the long Stocks of 1881 and the Treasury 7-30 ℔ cents, which are soon to be converted into these Stocks. The 7-30 ℔ cents have gone up to 108 and accrued interest, and the prospect is that the clean coupon 6 ℔ cents (of 1881, into which they can at any time—before maturity in August and October next—be converted, will steadily advance to 110@112½ ℔ cent., including the accrued interest from 1st January. The Railways were generally firm on the opening of the morning Board of the Stock Exchange, and after a fair average amount of speculation through the day, closed at higher rates than on Saturday on nearly all descriptions.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the closing report of Saturday. There is a large advance on the miscellaneous Shares in Mariposa, Quicksilver and Cumberland. Among the non-dividend Railways, Michigan Southern was in strong demand at advancing prices. Galena & Chicago Shares were also particularly firm. Most of the New-York and Western Roads were in good demand:

	Satu.	Mon.		Satu.	Mon.
Gold Coin	157⅛	157⅜	Mich. Central	132⅛	132
U.S. 6s, 1881	107	107	Mich. Southern	87⅞	90⅛
N. Y. Central	132¾	132½	Mich. Guarant'd	132⅛	133
Erie	107⅝	107⅝	Illinois Cen	126⅛	126⅛
Erie Preferred	101⅛	101⅜	Pittsburgh	110⅛	110⅜
Hudson	138⅛	139⅝	Fort Wayne	88	88⅛
Pacific Mail	229	227	Rock Island	143	143⅛
Harlem	101⅛	103	Galena	111⅞	113⅛
Canton	37⅞	38⅛	Reading	115⅛	116⅛
Treas. Cer., new	98	98	Quicksilver	47⅞	51
Toledo	138	137⅞	Cum'land Coal	51⅛	52⅛
Northwest	47¾	47⅞	Mariposa	27⅛	30⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares.

New-York	118	Bk. of the Republic	103
Manhattan	140	Hanover	99
America	127	Irving	100
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Metropolitan	110
National	104	Continental	100
Commerce	101	Importers' & Traders'	108
Am. Exchange	106	Park	128
Chatham	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105⅛	Chi. & N. W. seconds	75⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	102	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	100⅛	Tol. & Wab. seconds	85⅛
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts, '77	103⅛	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	100
Hud. R. 1sts. '69	107	Gal. & Chi. Ex	112
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	116	Gal. & Chi. seconds	108
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	107	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	109
Mich. C., '69 & '72	121	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	104
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Pitts., Ft. W. &C. 2ds	100
Mich. S. seconds	104	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
N. Ind. Goshen L.	100	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Mich. S.&N.I. S.F.	108	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	84
Pacific R. guaranteed	50	Miss. & Mo. L. G	60
Ill. Central, '75	122	Chi. & Alt. firsts	100⅛
Alton &T. Haute firsts	100	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100
Al & T. H. 2d Pref'd	91	Chi. & Alt. Income	90
Al. & T. H. 2d Income	82⅛		

The following is the official statement of the First National Bank of New-York, as required by section 24 of the act of Congress, "To provide a national currency," &c., for the month ending Jan. 31, 1864:

Average amount of loans and discounts	$1,320,193 92
Average amount of specie and legal tender notes	196,149 99
Average amount of deposits	1,376,963 09
Average amount of circulation	———

City and County of New-York, ss.: I, SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President of the First National Bank of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM'L C. THOMPSON, President,

Sworn before me, this 1st day of February, 1864.

G. F. BAKER, Notary Public,
New-York City.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, Feb. 1, 1864, was as follows: Receipts, $4,196,656 65, including for Customs, $526,000; payments, $4,635,993 52; balance, $37,548,487 91.

The sixth annual statement of the Columbian (Marine) Insurance Company, of this City, appears elsewhere in this paper.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

☞ ILLINOIS CENTRAL AND ERIE.—The holders of the Certificates of Illinois Central Scrip and full paid Shares, and of canceled bond Scrip, and the holders of Erie Shares, common and preferred, standing in the name of Messrs. SPEYER BROTHERS of London, are requested to present their claims for the 1st February dividends, to Messrs. PHILIP SPEYER & Co., No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York, on or before Tuesday next, Feb. 2.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 1, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 38 bbls. Ashes, 11,050 bbls. Flour, 413 bbls. and 2,213 bags Corn Meal, 157 bushels Wheat, 5,092 bushels Corn, 10,894 bushels Oats, 2,007 bushels Malt, 3,456 pkgs. Provisions, and 305 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls., including Pots at $8 75, and Pearls at $10 ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand at our quotations. Java, 40½c.@41c.; Laguayra, 33c.@35c., Maracaibo, 33c.@35c.; Ceylon, 33c.@34c.; Rio, 33c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is inactive at former prices. Middling at 82c.@82½c. ℔ ℔. Sales and re-sales since our last 1,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A limited business has been transacted in State and Western Flour to-day at essentially unchanged prices. Sales since our last, 8,900 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 40@$6 65; poor to choice extra State, at $6 85@$7 35, chiefly at $6 90@$7; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 40@$7 55, and inferior do, at $7 25@$7 35 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 70	@$7 65
Extra State	6 85	@ 7 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 90	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 40	@ 7 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 60	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 40	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 60	@11 50

Southern Flour is in less demand at steady prices; sales since our last, 900 bbls., at $7 70@$8 10 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues unaltered; sales 450 bbls. extra at $6 95@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet at $5 50@$6 60 ℔ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $5 30@$5 70 for Jersey, $6 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl., and the same in half bbls. at $6 85 ℔ pair. Total sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day, owing in part to the firmness of holders. Sales since our last, 78,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; Amber Western at $1 70@$1 73, the latter an extreme rate for choice; Red Western at $1 64@$1 68; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 59@$1 61, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 54@$1 59; Chicago Spring, $1 53@$1 58; Old do. at $1 45; Amber Jersey at $1 68 ℔ bushel. Corn is in more demand and rather firmer. Sales since our last, 35,000 bushels, at $1 20½@$1 21, chiefly at $1 20½, for Mixed Western, in store, and $1 16@$1 21 for new Yellow and White Jersey, ℔ bushel. Rye continues in limited request at $1 30@$1 35 ℔ bushel. Oats are depressed and cheaper; we quote Canada at 85c.@88c.; Western at 87½c.@90c.; State at 85c.@89c.; Jersey at 80c.@86c. ℔ bushel. Barley is inactive at $1 25@$1 45, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in request at $1 20@$1 40, in large and small lots, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are in fair request at from 25c.@34c., according to quality, ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Turpentine at $2 90@$3 ℔ gallon. Resin at $28 50@$37 50 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $10 50@$14; Pitch at $17@$22 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at former prices. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 50; No. 1 Lard at $1 05@$1 15; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ℔ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 29½c.@30½c.; Refined do. at 52c.@55c. free, and 45c.@47½c. in bond, ℔ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum, 2,544 bbls.

TOBACCO—Is in demand and held firmly.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, but held firmly, to-day. Sales since our last, 1,250 bbls., at $22 25 at easier prices. The stock of the latter is ample, but for New Mess: $20@$20 12½ for Mess, last season's packing; $19@$19 12½ for two year old Mess; $22 50@$25 for Old and New Clear Mess; $18@$20 for Thin Mess; $19 50@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 25@$16 75 for Sour Mess; $16@$18 for Old and New Prime, ℔ bbl. Stock, 88,000 bbls. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 10½c.@13½c. for Hams, and 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔.; sales 400 packages. Bacon is in fair demand at 11c.@13½c., according to quality, ℔ ℔.; sales 1,850 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in lively request, at 9c.@9¾c., the latter for choice City, ℔ ℔. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. at 12½c.@13⅞c., the latter an extreme rate, for choice new, ℔ ℔. Beef is salable and steady; sales 300 bbls., at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 25 for plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ℔ tierce; sales, 80 tcs. Beef Hams, $19@$21 ℔ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 22c.@28c., for poor to choice Western, and 27c.@34c. for common to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request, at 13c.@16½c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Are quiet at previous rates. Sales since our last, 104 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 13c. and Cuba, &c., 12¾c.@13c.; also 250 boxes Havana, part at 13c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in demand at 13½c.@17½c. ℔ ℔.

SALT—A cargo of Turk's island was reported sold at 48c. ℔ bush.

TALLOW—Sales 95,000 ℔s., at 12c.@12½c., the latter an extreme rate, and 20,000 ℔s. Grease at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is in demand and held firmly. The business in this line in January Messrs. M. RADER & SON notice thus: "No action having taken place in Congress in relation to the proposed tax on Tobacco, the trade has been kept in suspense by many and conflicting rumors in regard to it, and until this question is positively settled we cannot look for a steady resumption of trade. The desire to find out in what direction the contemplated taxation will operate—whether on the leaf or the manufactured, or on both—has so far not been gratified, as likely the committee having it in charge will not report for some time yet; and, after the report, its fate will still be doubtful. We must, therefore, look for a fluctuating state of things for some time to come. In the meantime transactions have been confined to actual wants. Prices have kept pretty steady, slight concessions having been made only on the lowest grades, while the better ones are remarkably firm. The sales comprise about 2,700 hhds., of which about 1,800 hhds. for Spain, Malta and the Mediterranean, the rest to home and Canadian manufacturers. The arrivals of new crop have been light here as well as in Louisville; farmers generally are not willing to accept low offers, and prefer to hold on to their crops until they know more about the tax. What has come in is mostly of inferior type, and can be realized only at very low prices; whilst well-informed parties expect to see more good Tobacco in the present crop than the last contained, and fully confirm our previous statements as to its extent. We quote: Lugs, 12c.@14c.; Common Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Medium do., 15c.@19c.; Good do., 17c.@24c.; Fine do., 21c.@27c.; Select do., 25c.@30c. ℔ ℔. Spanish Tobacco has been somewhat neglected, as among the large arrivals little really desirable for this market can be found. We must repeat again that only real good high-flavored stock, under present high cost and charges, will meet with remunerative sales. About 1,500 bales Havana, principally fillers, were disposed of, at 70c.@80c. ℔ ℔. for medium and ordinary lots, and 85c.@$1 for fine lots. 200 bales Yara Tobacco sold at 65c. for medium and 70c. for fine lots. Of Cienfuegos Tobacco, one small lot of ordinary grade brought 66c. Of Sagua and Cuba, no stocks and but little inquiry. Seed Leaf Tobacco, except for actual consumption, has been very quiet, and sales altogether have been light, prices remaining the same as previously quoted. Manufactured Tobacco has fluctuated very much during the past month, prices maintaining themselves very firmly until the middle of the month, when the market became flat, and sales were made only from outside speculators to regular dealers, at a decline of from 8c. to 12½c., from extreme prices of the previous weeks. We close the month with much more firmness, the lots in the hands of weak speculators having been pretty well all bought up, while the regular trade decline selling except at very near full figures.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in January.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Total.
Stock Jan. 1, 1864, hhds.	23,935	2	11	23,948
Received since	721	..	..	721
	24,656	2	11	24,669
Delivered since	3,790	..	1	3,791
Stock Feb. 1, 1864	20,866	2	10	20,878
Stock Feb. 1, 1863	18,280	9	5	18,294

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in February.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock Jan. 1,'64, bales	2,912	230	1,066	71
Received since	3,216	....	461	..
Total	6,128	230	1,527	71
Delivered since	2,913	180	894	37
Stock Feb. 1, 1864	3,215	50	633	34
Stock Feb. 1, 1863	471	..	1,777	..

WHISKY—Is in request at 80c.@83c., but is generally held at 85c. and upward, ℔ gallon. No important sales were reported to-day.

WOOL—The movements in this line, in January, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING notice thus: As usual, with the beginning of a new year, the past month commenced very quiet, but has since improved to a moderate extent, by the demand for actual consumption, in the absence of speculation. Prices have not advanced—though the premium on Gold and Exchange has been ruling higher, operating strongly against a decline in prices. There is no material change in our quotations. Domestic Fleece, which was in good demand at a slight advance, has fallen off toward the end of the month. The stock is light. Pulled Wools were less inquired after, and prices are nominally the same. Stock very moderate. California Wool remained neglected, though there is a good selection in the market. Texas and Mexican Wools are in demand, and prices are very firm. No stock on hand. Foreign Fine Wools, of the better class and well-conditioned, are in good request; but ill-conditioned and inferior kinds are neglected, and of the desirable kinds moderate. Foreign Medium Wools have accumulated in stock, and offer a good selection of Unwashed Wools; but the Washed, good kinds, have become scarce. Foreign Common Wools have continued in good demand at former prices, and with an advance on several desirable kinds, the stock of which has been exhausted. Some new arrivals of Donskoi have operated against a further advance of prices thereof. The stock of low Wools in general is less than it was a month ago. The news from abroad indicate no decline in prices, the high discounts in England and on the Continent had remained without influence, and prices were too high for remunerative importations. The stocks were reported very moderate with a large home consumption and good trade in general. As long as Cotton continues so very high, the increased consumption of Wool will last, and prices will not change much. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1862, were 88,801 bales, 37,347,513 ℔s.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1863 were 108,841 bales, 48,881,361 ℔s.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the month ending Jan. 25, 1864, were 11,634 bales, 4,221,239 ℔s.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK FEB. 1, 1864.

	Cts. ℔ ℔.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	70@75
Full and ¾ blood fleece	66@70
Native and ¼ fleece	66@70
Common fleece	66@70
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	80@85
Saxony fleece	75@80
Full blood fleece	75@80
½ and ¾ blood fleece	70@74
Native and ¼ fleece	70@74
Common fleece	70@74
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	73@78
Full blood fleece	68@73
½ and ¾ blood fleece	68@73
Native and ¼ fleece	65@68
Common fleece	65@68
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleece	66@72
Unwashed	43@50
California.	
Washed fleece	65@70
Unwashed fleece, fine	40@58
Unwashed fleece, medium	40@58
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@37
PULLED WOOL.	
New-York City, extra	73@78
New-York City, super	70@74
New-York City, No. 1	54@60
New-York City, No. 2	13@22
Country, extra	80@88
Country, super	76@80
Country, No. 1	65@70
Country, No. 2	15@21
Lambs	70@80
Tub-washed	75@85
Western, limed pulled wool	55@76

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,000 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 150 tcs. Beef at 2s. 9d.; 300 boxes Bacon, at 10s by sailing vessel and 35s. by steamer; 1,000 boxes Cheese, by sailing vessel, at 17s. 6d.; 50 bales Hops, by steamer, at ½d. For London, 2,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.@1s. 7½d.; 750 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.; 200 bales Hops, at 3-16d.; 20 hhds. Tobacco, at 27s. 6d.; 200 boxes Cheese, at 20s. For Glasgow—300 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 100 tcs. Lard and 10 tons Tallow, at 20s.. *For* Bristol—200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. For Havre—320 tcs. Lard and 210 boxes Sugar, at 40 francs. For Hamburg—100 tons Logwoood, at 20s. For Bremen—1,000 bbls. Shoe Pegs, at 2s.: 50 hhds. Tobacco, at 27s. 6d.; 100 tons heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. For Amsterdam—200 tcs. Lard, at 25s.

IRON WORK.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

TURNER BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS OF
TURNER'S GINGER WINE,
BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS,
NATIVE WINES, &C.
Removed to corner of Pine and Water sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. & MRS. UNION. MISS E. LOVE.
WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.
The demand for them is large and increasing. No one having used them once will ever use any other.
Parties remitting by mail may have them sent to any part of the country, put up in packages of a dozen boxes each, at 15 cents per dozen. A liberal discount to the trade, by the case of five or ten gross. Address
LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

$100 BOUNTY.
$300 BOUNTY.
All soldiers discharged from disability and re-enlisted men who have not received their bounties, will apply immediately to H. HUNTINGTON LEE, No. 240 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 15 and 16.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicines depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

7 1-4 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR OLD books, newspapers and pamphlets; also, the highest price for rags. Call before you sell, for we will pay more than any other house in the City. All kinds of paper manufactured to order. MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—ONE LOW PRESSURE BEAM ENgine, 72 inch cylinder and 11 feet stroke; in good order, and all parts complete except the boilers. For inventory and other information apply to HENRY ESLER & CO., Atlantic Dock Works, South Brooklyn, or to W. P. WILLIAMS, No. 127 Warren-st., New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished Mantels is at A. Klaber's Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IS WANTED—FOR TWO OR THREE months, (location within half a mile of Union-square,) in a respectable private family, who may have a second story room and adjoining hall-bedroom to spare, for a gentleman, wife, and two children, aged six and eight years; references exchanged. Address, with particulars and price, J. K. B., Box No. 145 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, two children and servant. For first-class accommodations in Brooklyn or New-York, a liberal price will be paid. Address, with terms, F. C. F., Box No. 143 New-York Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A HEAD COOK'S SITUATION DEsired, by a woman who is capable of taking entire charge of the cooking department of any large house. Understands every branch of French, English and German cooking, and the serving up of supper and dinner for parties in the best manner, having filled this situation in the first families. Can be seen till suited, at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROFESSED COOK, a situation as such in a gentleman's family; understands her business in all its branches, soups, games, desserts and all kinds of pastry; has the highest testimonials from her last employers. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 431 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a woman who understands both English and French cooking in all its branches, and has the best City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and to do family sewing, or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—AN EXPERIENCED and trustworthy young woman wants a situation as chambermaid; can do fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 247 East 8th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a steady, respectable young woman to act as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to cook, wash and iron in a small family. Apply at No. 108 West 23d-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and light waiting or fine washing. Call, for two days, at 242 East 9th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—SITuation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as nurse and chambermaid and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; has good City references if required. Call for two days at No. 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS LANDSCAPE AND GENERAL GARDENER.—A married man, without incumbrance, having first-class references and testimonials of ability, &c., American and European, wants a situation as above. Address C., Messrs. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl, as seamstress; can sew on two machines; is also a neat hand sewer; good City reference given. Call at No. 85 West 11th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable, industrious young woman wishes a situation in a private family to do general housework; good reference. Inquire for 2 days at No. 123 Christy-st., near Broome.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress, in a private family; understands her business perfectly, and is highly recommended. Call or address, for 2 days, at No. 131 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young woman, as laundress, in a private family; has lived with some of the best families in the City; good City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store.

AS LAUNDRESS—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman a situation as laundress; understands her business in every branch. Can be seen on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at her last situation, No. 257 West 23d-st.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN OR PORTER.—WANTED, by a young man, 22 years of age, lately returned from the army, unable to do any heavy work, a situation as salesman or porter, in some light business; has had some experience in the book and stationery business, and is willing to make himself useful; best of reference given. Inquire or address W. C., No. 682 6th-av., in the news depot.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a married man, of long experience in the care and management of horses; has the best of City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability Call at or address No. 143 East 16th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young man who has lately arrived from England, a situation as coachman or groom; he understands his business perfectly; desires a place in the country; can furnish good references. Address JAMES SMITH, Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by an English Protestant man, not long in this country, as coachman and groom; he understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good driver; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, as coachman; understands the proper care of horses, and is a good driver, and would keep things in good style. Good references given. Address W., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHMAN wanted by a respectable single man, who has lived in some of the most respectable families in the City; can be seen at No. 681 Broadway—Driggs' grocery store—or address J. K., as above.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, as gardener by a man thoroughly conversant with all branches connected with the profession; has also a competent knowledge, acquired by experience, of laying out new grounds, &c. Anybody wishing the services of such, will address T. S., Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER THAT UNderstands flowers, fruit and vegetables, and grapes, in and out doors, with good recommendations; is married; no family; would like to take the charge of a gentleman's place in the above capacity. Address O. H., GARDENER, care of Mr. Elliott, seedsman and florist, No. 27 John-st., New-York City.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a man who has been brought up to the profession, and has had 20 years' practice in this country; understands greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, as well as the thorough cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables; best of reference. Address J. E. K., Alfred Bridgman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a sober, steady, single man, as good plain gardener, or would take charge of a gentleman's place as farmer and gardener; is a general man; six years' credentials given from one place; can refer to gentlemen of high standing in City. A note addressed GARDENER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a practical man, (English, small family;) understands greenhouse, grapery, fruit trees, flower and vegetable gardening, also the laying out of new places. Good City reference. Apply at A. REED'S, No. 807 Broadway, or at the seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a first class gardener, a German, with a small family; the best of City reference. Address G., Box 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN wishes a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house. Inquire at No. 135 West 16th-st.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant man and wife, no family, situations together—man as coachman; is also a good plain gardener; wife as chambermaid or nurse, or do sewing; both understand their business; good references. Address W. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for four days.

HELP WANTED

TO JOBBERS, COMMISSION MERchants and others in want of a salesman or confidential assistant. The advertiser, a young married man who has had over ten years' experience in business in this State and in the West, and who for three years has been manager and buyer for a large establishment, wants a responsible situation where his experience, acquaintance, and business capacity would be required. City references and security can be given. Address G. H. H., *Times* Office, Box No. 160.

A GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, A MAN to take charge of a place of three acres, at Flushing; one horse, cow, vegetable garden, flowers, &c. Also a woman, to cook, wash and iron. Both must be willing to make themselves generally useful. Apply to R. E. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME knowledge of book-keeping, as an assistant in a banking and stock brokerage business. Address, with reference, stating salary expected, Box No. 2,479 Post-office.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A WAITRESS WHO thoroughly understands her business. She must come well recommended. Apply at No. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., on TUESDAY, before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK IN a wholesale drug establishment a young man who is quick and correct at figures, and a good penman. Address, in handwriting of the applicant, with references, Box No. 2,019 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY, WILLING COLORed girl, or woman, who understands general housework, first-rate washer and ironer, good cook and baker, with a first-rate recommendation. May call at No. 40 Hammond-st.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A LADY'S maid; one who understands hairdressing and dressmaking, a French woman preferred. Apply at No. 37 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR GERman Protestant nurse, to take care of two children. Apply at No. 220 5th-av., from 10 to 12 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and waitress, to assist in the washing; one who can furnish City references. Apply at No. 200 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be experienced and have good references. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 198 East 18th-st.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS TO TAKE CHARGE OF stock in a silk house. Salary first year, $50. Inquire at No. 343 Broadway, after 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AND TEACHER for the Nursery and Child's Hospital; the best of references required. Address by note to No. 120 5th-av.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK, in a hardware store. Address WILLIAMSON, Box 136 *Times* Office, in the handwriting of the applicant.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER; ONE who thoroughly understands his business and has City references. Apply at No. 37 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,621 New-York Post-office, with reference.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York. After March 1, 1865, 71 and 73 East 14th-st

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 758 Broadway.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Upright and square 7-octave pianos, $250, $275, $380, $350. Melodeons at $40, $60, $90. All in elegant rosewood cases and fully warranted by T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner 4th-av., Bible House.

MONITOR PIANOS—IN SIZE, CONVENIENT; in tone, powerful and melodious. Piano buyers are invited to call to examine Chambers & Gabler's Pianos—the best and cheapest made. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av. Address CHAMBERS & GABLER, 108 E. 25th-st.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

"ONE FLAG OR NO FLAG"—NEW PATriotic song, by Mrs. Clara M. Brinkerhoff; price 30c. Russian Waltz, for voice, by Antoine Kontskey; price 60c. Published by WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, No. 726 Broadway.

13 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTES FOR sale at $200 each; all new and warranted for three years. Call at the manufactory, No. 143 East 23d-st.

INSTRUCTION.

BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITIONS OF
MARSH'S WORKS ON BOOKKEEPING, VIZ.:
MARSH'S COURSE OF DOUBLE ENTRY, 8vo, printed in colors, 230 pages, $1 75.
MARSH'S COURSE OF SINGLE ENTRY, 8vo, printed in colors, 140 pages, $1 25.
MARSH'S BANK BOOKKEEPING, 4to, printed in colors, 300 pages, $5.
MARSH'S SET OF BLANK BOOKS FOR STUDENTS, six to the set, $1 35.

Remitted by mail free, on receipt of price. Sold at MARSH'S PRIVATE-COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 516 Broadway, New-York.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This well-established and flourishing institution is pleasantly located on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 2¼ hours' ride from New-York. Special attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in vocal and instrumental music. French is taught by a native and spoken in the family. For catalogues address REV. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

FRENCH INSTITUTE—FORT WASHINGTON, 170th-st. and King's Bridge road, N. A. LESPINASSE, Principal. Next session commences February 1. French is the language of the school. Circulars, 913 Broadway, Leroy's drug store, and 57 Cedar-st., from G. LESPINASSE.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—DOLBEAR'S new system of hand training, No. 609 Broadway, will positively remove all stiffness, cramping, or trembling from the worst hand, and enable any person (old or young) to write with ease, elegance and satisfaction.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.—Practical instruction in double entry book-keeping and business affairs. A good handwriting guaranteed to all in ten lessons. Separate rooms for ladies.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau st., and No. 574 Broadway.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Great Barrington, Mass. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, and continues twenty weeks. Address the Principal, Mrs. M. W. ALLEN.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av. The Spring term will commence Feb. 3.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—DAY AND BOARDing School for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. Spring term commences Feb. 2. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

TEACHERS.

A PARISIAN TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE will give private lessons in the French language and literature. Apply at No. 42 6th-st., from 9 to 12 A. M. or 4 to 6 P. M.

TEACHER WANTED—ENGLISH AND MATHematics. Apply, after 2 P. M., at No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

DRY GOODS.

PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY,

Have made large additions to their stock of
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
8-4 and 10-4 Wire Cloths, Fruit Daylies, &c.
Grand Action Piano Covers made to order.

R. H. MACY,
WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

BENKARD & HUTTON,

NO. 144 DUANE-ST.,
are now opening
500 pkgs. NEW DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS and SILKS,
FRENCH, BRITISH and GERMAN,
of which they invite examination.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1864.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANdre's, Jouvin's, Courvoisier's, and other celebrated makers in kid, cloth and other fabrics. Full assortment of English and German hosiery, best makers, at low prices; a great variety for children's wear. Just received, new shades in ladies' undressed kids, one and two buttons. 100 dozen real French Kid, light colors, closing out at 50 and 75 cents.

N. B.—Best and cheapest assortment thread and needle and fancy goods, combs, brushes, etc., in the City. Zephyr Worsted only 18 cents, all colors, at ELGER'S cheap store for first-class goods, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st. west side. Remember ELGER'S.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

RETIREMENT OF
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY,
FROM BUSINESS.
PEREMPTORY CLOSING OUT SALE.
FROM DATE TO MARCH 1.

The subscriber, being about to relinquish business, now offers his magnificent stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,
OTTOMAN AND EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALPACAS, CASHMERES,
BOMBAZINES, THIBETS, POPLINS, DELAINES,
AND OTHER STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, TARLETANS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN AND SILK HANDK'S,
At a positive reduction in prices.
FROM TWENTY TO FORTY PER CENT.

To Housekeepers and Others.—This sale will afford an opportunity to purchase at prices much lower than it is probable will occur again for several years.

Goods delivered, free of charge, in all the surrounding cities.

To Dry Goods Merchants.—Store and house to let; fixtures for sale; location one of the best in the City.

W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-street.

REMOVAL.

TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Have removed to No. 400 BROADWAY, corner of Walker-st.

LINEN SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,
TABLE DAMASKS.
Very superior, manufactured particularly for our
RETAIL RTADE.
NAPKINS, DOYLIES, PILLOW-CASINGS, CLOTHS.
Fresh goods at
MODERATE PRICES.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly, from Paris, fresh goods manufactured expressly for her own trade. Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, ruffilings, edgings and trimmings, for under garments; ladies, misses, children's vests, drawers and pantelets, N. B.—Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality, only 65c. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high stoop and basement house, fifty feet in depth, situated in the neighborhood of Broadway and Union-square, finished in elegant style, in perfect order, and replete with all modern improvements; together with a three-story brick building in the rear, sixteen feet in depth, by full width of lot. Both are built in the most substantial manner, with cellars laid in cement under front and rear; houses connected by a passage under yard which is covered with North River blue stone flagging of large size. The rear house being finished with the same degree of elegance as the front, may be used in connection therewith as library, nursery and studio, the upper story being particularly adapted for that purpose, having high ceilings and skylight; or it may be converted into a warehouse for the safe deposit of articles of value, being built with special reference to strength of timbers and solidity of foundations, being both fire and waterproof. Price, $16,500; of which a portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to Messrs. JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No 15 Nassau-st., or address the owner, A. Z., at the office of the Evening Post.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE (COTTAGE-BUILT,) 50 feet front by about 42 feet in depth, with six lots of ground, each 25 feet by 133 feet 5 inches, situated on 3d place, south corner of Henry-st., South Brooklyn. The house is replete with every modern convenience; the city sewerage assessment is paid on both fronts of the property; the garden is stocked with the best fruits, both tree and shrub. There is a brick stable 30x20 feet fronting on Henry-st. The purchaser may take the carpets, and some portions of the furniture, at a fair valuation; over the first story of the stable is a large room, 18x28, with a billiard table; the room is properly fitted. Inquire on the premises of the tenant, W. S. WOODWARD, Esq, or of EDWARD V. CLARK, No. 167 President-st., Brooklyn, or of E. S. MUNROE, No. 22 William-st., N. Y.

Two-thirds (⅔) of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Price $18,000.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three English basement brown-stone front houses, Nos. 83, 85 and 87 Montague-place, 90 feet easterly from Henry-st.; dimensions are 20x60 feet, and four stories high, built in the most thorough manner, and replete with all modern conveniences. The situation is very desirable. Also, one house of the same class, No. 74 Pierrepoint-st., opposite the Dutch Church. Also, house No. 18 Nassau-st., between Liberty and Washington, brown-stone front, 30 feet wide, well built, and conveniently arranged. Also, four very desirable houses in Hicks-st., near Orange. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

A GOOD CHANCE, IF APPLIED FOR SOON.—For sale, in Brooklyn, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; size of houses, 20 feet 2½ inches by 45 feet deep, with laundry extension. Lot 20 feet 2½ inches by 100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location. Fulton and De Kalb-av. cars run quite convenient. Price, $9,500, part on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply to THOMAS FAGAN, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE on Irving-Place, with stable. Full front high stoop house No. 42 West 28th-st. Three brown-stone houses on 22d-st. Splendid house on 14th-st., with house and lot in rear, on 13th-st. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 181 Wooster-st., producing a large rental; also, improved corner property on 6th, 8th and 9th avs., Broome, Houston and other streets. Apply to
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRAble houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 15 UNIversity-place, between 8th and 9th sts.; lot full width, house three rooms deep to 2d story, and in good order; if not sold by Feb. 1, will be for rent. Apply to I. C. MARTIN, No. 364 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE—WITH large store-house, &c., an excellent location for an iron, lumber or coal company; has 180 feet water front, with track connecting with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; is situated at Elizabethport. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., next vacant lot. House 25x55, lot 100 feet, in splendid order, frescoed. Possession given at once. Inquire at No. 34 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A three-story and basement brick house and lot, pleasantly located, with carriage-house on rear, gas, water, &c.; plot 60x250 feet.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 17TH-ST., BEtween Union-square and Irving-place. Also, No 407 4th-st., Albion-place, 25x60, lot 101 feet. Will be sold very cheap to close an estate. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 74 East 27th-st.; house 25 by 65 feet deep; all the modern improvements; price, $15,000. Apply to JAMES BARNES, Merchants' Exchange Bank.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE.—THE ADJOINING TWO VACANT lots on the north side of Reade-st., 50 feet east of West Broadway; each lot 25x63 feet. Apply at the Vestry Office of Trinity Church, No. 187 Fulton-st., corner of Church-st. WM. E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

STORE NO. 345 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, OPPOSITE CITY HALL—For sale or rent. First-class building, brown-stone front, 80 feet deep, four-story, with basement and under-cellar. Will be sold on easy terms, or rented low. Apply, from 12 to 3 o'clock, at Office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

FOR SALE.—CONVENIENT, FIRST CLASS House, with all the modern improvements, in a desirable location, convenient to the cars and ferry; house 34x50, lot 34x133 feet; or would exchange for a small house, with several lots of ground. Apply on the premises, No. 12 Second-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED ENGLISH basement house No. 24 West 12th-st., west of and near 5th-av., together with large stable, approachable by port cochere entrance. Possession 1st May. Size of lot, 28x103, together with rear of adjoining lot. Price asked, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 51 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 21.6x55, lot 98 feet 9 inches, frescoed throughout, and in good condition. Inquire at No. 34 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—IN MONROE-PLACE, BROOKLYN, a first-class brown-stone front house. Apply to No. 33 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE LOW—THE DESIRABLE LOT NO. 14 Walker-st., 25x100. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE.

TO BRICK-MAKERS AND CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE—About 50 acres of land on the west bank of the Hudson River, directly opposite the Rhinebeck Depot, and three-quarters of a mile north of the village of Rondout.

On the premises are one covered brick-yard and one open brick-yard, four dwelling houses, two barns, sheds and sleeping-houses, 500 feet of docking. Clay and sand in inexhaustible quantities adjoining the yards, and a never-failing stream of water running through the yards. Will be sold in parcels to suit.

For particulars, maps, &c., apply to PROSPER P. SHAW, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.; E. M. BRIGHAM, No. 48 Pine-st., or of WILLIAM SHAW, at Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

5TH-AV.—5-story English basement, brown stone.
ALSO,
5TH-AV.—4-story high stoop, brown stone, with stable. Extra size lot.
ALSO,
MADISON-AV.—4-story brown stone front, near 30th-st.
ALSO,
23D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, extra size.
ALSO,
21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—4-story Philadelphia basement, brown stone.
ALSO,
37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—4-story brown stone, extra size, and in perfect order.
ALSO,
38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, full-sized lot.
ALSO,
Houses and lots on 38th-st., 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th sts., between 6th-av. and Broadway.
ALSO,
A number of other desirable houses and lots in desirable locations.
For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, THE PHŒNIX HOUSE, MENDHAM, N.J.—The executors of William Phœnix, deceased, will offer at private sale the large and spacious boarding-house, situated in the village of Mendham, Morris County, about six miles from Morristown, known as the Phœnix House. The place is noted for its healthfulness, beautiful scenery, fine air, etc., and combines all the requisites of a country resort. The property consists of
TWO LARGE THREE-STORY BUILDINGS CONNECTED.

The rooms are large and airy, and well calculated to accommodate about sixty boarders. There is a good barn and garden attached.

They also offer for sale a valuable farm, which will be sold with the house, containing about forty acres of land, all in a high state of cultivation, about one mile from the house. If the property is not sold by the 15th of February next, it will then be offered for rent.

For further particulars, inquire of T. W. & J. W. PHŒNIX, on the premises, or of WHITLOCK & ANDERSON, No. 332 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.

FOR SALE—A FULL FRONT ON THE 5TH-AV., south of the Central Park.
ALSO,
several lots on 59th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., running through to 58th-st.
ALSO,
lots on 5th-av., opposite Central Park, most beautifully located as to view of the Park.
ALSO,
a number of very desirably located plots of lots in the vicinity of the Central Park.
For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO MERCHANTS AND CAPITALISTS.—For sale, the new and splendid stores situated on the corner of Reade and Church sts., known as Nos. 84, 36, 88 and 90 Reade-st., being 100 feet front by 61 feet deep, with large vaults under the street, built in the best manner, regardless of cost. The property now brings in over 10 per cent. on the price, and will rent for much more. Possession of part can be had on May 1. This property will be sold low, and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st. 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 17 Chesnut-st., Newark, N. J., pleasantly situated, near Broad-st., within a few minutes' walk of the railroad depot. The house contains 20 rooms, including closets, is in complete order, having been painted and papered throughout during the past year, furnished with gas, and has water brought into the kitchen; good cellar, wash-room, &c. Price $6,500. Apply to KING & BOND, Newark, or to E. HYDE, No. 13 and 15 Coenties slip, New-York.

TO MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, &c., &c.—For sale, by order of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary, in a fully improved section of the City, sixty-six lots of ground, comprising the whole block between 20th and 21st sts., 10th and 11th avs. Twenty-three of these lots are leased to May 1, 1864. The remainder are vacant. Will be sold as an entire plot, or in parcels, or a lease for a long term of years will be given if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 147 WEST 35th-st.; the ground is 50 by 100 feet; two large buildings thereon, making it very desirable for manufacturing purposes; a 25 horse engine with boiler, shafting and cupola, with the foundery appurtenances, will be sold if applied for soon. All will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire of LYMAN TAYLOR, No 62 10th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; if the property is not sold by the 1st of May it will then be rented.

FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN—A GOOD-SIZED and well-finished frame house, nearly new, with two, four, or more lots of ground on Willoughby-av., near Yates-av. Also, vacant lots on S. W. corner of Willoughby-av. and Yates-av., and S. E. corner of Yates-av. and Hart-st. Also, a house, with stable, and twelve lots of ground on S. W. corner of De Kalb and Throop avs. Apply to J. EDGAR, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—THE FRAME HOUSE, FILLED IN with brick, No. 84 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn; 2-story and attic, high basement and under cellar, with gas, water, range, heater, all in good order; lot 37½ feet by 100; alleyway 12½ feet, and party wall; two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Inquire at No. 40 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, high stoop, in excellent order, well located in West 20th-st., 21x98.9; good yard, counter cellar, water pipes and privies; present tenant will hire at $850. Price $9,000; two-thirds may remain on mortgage. Apply to T. J. McKEE, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY, high stoop, brown-stone house and lot on 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; house in complete order. Apply to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT,

formerly known as the home of A. J. Downing, deceased; within the past ten years has been greatly enlarged and improved; contains about six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, filled with rare trees and shrubs of all descriptions; the dwelling, carriage-houses, grapery and green-house are of a fine order of architecture; will be sold for much less than cost; any gentleman desiring to purchase, will find this an opportunity which offers but once in a lifetime; possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to G. ALGER, on the premises, or by letter, to S. W. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

The residence of the late Philip Dater will be let, with furniture and appurtenances, to a desirable party, for one year, from this Spring. The house is of stone, fifty feet square, and has a two-story extension. There is a fine view of the East River. The place contains sixty acres of land in a high state of cultivation, two large vegetable gardens, and numerous fruit and ornamental trees of choice varieties; also, two graperies and an ice-house, filled. There are commodious outbuildings and a porter's lodge, built of stone. The situation is in Westchester, 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, adjoining the property of the late Charles Denison and B. M. Whitlock. For further particulars apply to
PHILIP DATER, No. 161 Front-st.

NEWARK, N. J.—A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, about half an acre of ground, fronting on two streets; new double 2-story and basement house, containing 13 finished rooms, bathing-room, and gas throughout; green-house attached to the main house; tool-house, barn, cow-house and chickery; garden stocked with choice fruits of all kinds; located on the hill, having a fine view of the city and country, and only ten minutes from Market-st and Chesnut-st. depots. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ELLIS DUNN, corner Market and Mulberry sts., Newark.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, SITUATED at Rye Neck, Westchester County, at the entrance to the harbor of Mamaroneck, near the residences of Samuel L. Mitchell and Alexander Taylor, Esqrs., consisting of 14½ acres of land, with water front on three sides; on the premises there is a good dwelling-house and outbuildings, new cottage, stone dock; good fishing and bathing, plenty of fruit, and everything requisite for a genteel residence. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRAble country residence, situated in Springfield, N. J., one mile from the Millburn and Summit depots, on the Morris & Essex Road—a first-class frame house, 35x42 feet, two stories, attic and basement; contains eight sleeping apartments, double parlors, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen and dairy. In connection with the above, there is a large kitchen, garden, fruit-trees, outhouses, and eighty acres of good farming land, if desired. Apply to JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE most desirable places in Yonkers, comprising a first-class house, carriage-house, stable, &c.; a large garden, well stocked with fruit; a fine young orchard in full bearing, a spacious lawn around the house, nicely shaded; also, some wood land—in all about 15 acres. For particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHY and desirable places on the Sound, 1½ hours from the City. The house contains 11 rooms, besides cellars and attic, and well furnished. The outbuildings are large and new; the place contains 70 acres, about one-half wood land, and has a large water front. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Col. JAMES HARRISON, containing about 14 acres; situate on the brow of Bergen Hill, (Hudson Co., N. J.) one mile and a quarter from the Jersey City, Hoboken, Chambers and Desbrosses sts. ferries. The grounds are magnificently laid out; the choicest of fruit trees, all kinds, imported and in full bearing; a large mansion, with all the comforts of a city residence, with gas, water, &c., introduced; brick coach-house, stable, ice-house, summer-house, smoke-house, and all other necessary outbuildings. For a gentleman's residence or a public institution, this location cannot be surpassed anywhere in the vicinity of New-York City; nearer to Wall-st. and the centre of business than Madison-square, and the view of the Harbor, Narrows, New-York City, Long Island and the surrounding country cannot be surpassed. Terms of sale liberal. For further particulars apply to HENRY HARRISON, Trustee, No. 81 Cortlandt-st., corner of West-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE.—Formerly belonging to I. I. Kingsford. Situated about 1 mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs well grown. Lar kitchen garden and orchard in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove road; fine stream of water bounds it on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use. Excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st, near Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, AT Hastings, on the Hudson, about 20 miles from the City. The property consists of about 40 acres of land, with three beautiful building sites, in addition to the house—all having splendid front views of the Hudson and the Palisades. The house is of stone, built in the most substantial manner; barn, coach-house, stable, carpenter's shop, hennery, &c; a great variety of fruits. Location perfectly healthy. This place adjoins the country seat of Robert B. Minturn, Esq. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence; location central, five minutes' walk from depot; house large, modern style and very complete; fine garden, fruit trees; barn, &c., all in excellent order. For an interview, address Box No. 843 New-York Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TWO miles from depot, a farm of 100 acres of excellent land, splendidly located, sloping to the south, well watered, and in fine condition. Has 600 apple trees of the choicest variety, two acres in quinces, 1,700 peach trees, and an abundance of other fruit. The buildings consist of a good dwelling, large barns, carriage and ice houses, &c., all in good order and supplied with water. This offers a rare opportunity for one wishing to purchase a profitable farm in a healthful location. Morristown is noted for its healthfulness and fine scenery.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM AND GENtleman's country residence, of sixty-five acres, situate on main road from Scotch Plains to Plainfield, five minutes drive from depot on the line of Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fine house, extensive outbuildings and lawn, and abundance of fruit. Also a number of fine farms and village residences at low prices. Apply to R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 393 Canal-st., People's Bank; or of H. P. BRONK, at Plainfield, N. J.

FARM WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A MODErate size farm, of good quality, within 40 miles of New-York, convenient to railroad or landings. Any one having such to dispose of will address with particulars, J. DENNIS, No. 13 Catharine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 165 ACRES, three miles from Poughkeepsie. For particulars, address C. J. HOWELL, Box 150 Poughkeepsie Post-office.

TO LET.

"FORDAM ON HARLEM" TO LET.—The country seat of the subscriber, situated on Fordham Heights, near Kings Bridge, with about sixty acres of land—thirty in lawn, and thirty in pasture—including mansion, coach-house, stables, gas-house, green-house, ice-house—filled—gatehouse, grapery, and garden, with every variety of fruits; also, an apple and pear orchard of six acres. The house and stables are lighted with gas, and the whole place is complete in all its appointments. Rent, $4,000, including furniture, or without furniture, $3,000, for two or three years. Apply on the premises of N. P. BAILEY, or A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

A LARGE AND FIRST-CLASS HOTEL in Washington, D. C., to let or lease for a term of years. The hotel is now under construction and will be finished by or before 1st June next; it will contain 220 rooms, with stores underneath, &c., and is situated on Pennsylvania-av., in the immediate vicinity of the White House and the public buildings adjoining. For particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

OFFICES—TO LET, TO ONE TENANT, OR TO be divided up into offices, the second floor (with part of third floor, if wanted,) of building Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., near Exchange-place; floor 40 feet by 80 feet about, and has sixteen windows, front and rear, for light and ventilation. To Bankers or others requiring spacious room and superior office accommodations, there is no better down town. Possession on or before 1st May. Apply upon the premises.

TO LET WITH POWER OR WITHOUT.—No. 246 Canal-st; store and basement opposite Earle's Hotel. Also, several well-lighted rooms, one a corner with eleven windows. Also, a pleasant cottage for a small family, at Bedford, Westchester County, with garden, &c. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS house No. 9 Great Jones-st., with immediate possession. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 14 Broad-st., and Nos. 14 and 16 New-st. Can be leased for the term of 10 years from the first day of May next. For terms apply to SAMPSON & BALDWIN, No. 14 Broad-st.

TO LET IN RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A house desirably located near Astoria, fine grounds, barn, &c. Rent low. For particulars apply at office of J. A. COWING, No. 11 Wall-st., or at factory of Long Island Oil Company, Hunter's Point

TO LET—A TWO-FRONTED STORE AND basement, No. 250 Canal-st., near Broadway, running through to Walker-st., about 140 feet; will be thoroughly fitted to suit the tenant. Inquire of GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS IN BROOKLYN to rent, upper part of brown store, 80 feet deep, No. 845 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, having been many years occupied for that business. Apply, from 12 to 3, at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

TO LET.—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 159 10th-st., near Stewart's store—suitable for a light business, and a very desirable situation. Apply at No. 64 Reade-st.

TO LET FROM 1ST OF MAY—THE STORE and basement on the southwest corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.; lot 27 feet front by 125 feet deep. Apply at No. 168 Water-st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway. Inquire from 12 to 2, of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH LARGE rooms. Inquire at No. 103 East 33d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,

ON SOUTH AND BROAD STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., by order of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange:

SOUTH-ST.—The very valuable lot of ground, with the three-story brick building thereon, known as No. 15 South-st., northeast corner of Broad-st., being 28 feet 5 inches, front and rear, 38 feet 3 inches on Broad-st., and 36 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, more or less.

Also, the lot of ground, with the five-story brick building thereon, known as No. 17 South-st., between Broad-st. and Coenties-slip, being 25 feet front and rear, 82 feet 2 inches on one side, and 79 feet 10 inches on the other, more or less.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $35,000, having two years to run from May 1, 1864.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., or of the Committee of Trustees: David Dows, No. 20 South-st.; Jacob R. Nevins, No. 11 South-st., and Josiah M. Fiske, No. 18 South-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON, GREENWICH, AND NORTH MOORE STS., SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Albert A. Martin, Esq., executor of the estate of John B. Martin, deceased:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The lot of ground, with two-story and attic brick building thereon, No. 437 Washington-st., adjoining the corner Desbrosses-st. House 25 by about 40 feet. Lot 25 by 80 feet.

GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of ground, with the four-story brick building thereon, No. 450 Greenwich-st., adjoining above immediately on the rear. House 25 by about 44 feet. Lot 25 by 80 feet.

The above is very desirable for business purposes, being one block only from the river and the ferry to Jersey City, and having front on two streets, with large depth of lot.

NORTH MOORE-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 81 North Moore-st., north side, near Washington-st. House 20 by about 36 feet. Lot 20 by 50 feet.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years if desired.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 6TH-AV. AND 54TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 2 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building, New-York, by order of Wm. Murphy and Joseph B. Kearney, Executors of Francis Murphy, deceased: 6th-av.—1 lot on the west side of 6th-av., adjoining the northwest corner of 53d-st., 25x100 feet; 54th-st.—1 lot on the south side of 54th-st., 175 feet west of 6th-av., 25x100 feet 5 inches. The above lots are in desirable locations for immediate improvements or investment. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 61 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz.:

One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth.

These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on Feb. 2, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at
The Union Stores, Brooklyn,
Cargo of the prize steamer NASSAU,
Consisting of
Coffee,
Salt,
White Lead,
Castor Oil,
Hardware,
Military Equipments,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in the square bounded by E and F and 20th and 21st sts., in the City of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, a large lot of
SCRAP IRON and LEATHER, PARTS OF WAGONS, PARTS OF HARNESS, TOOLS, &c., &c.,
deemed unserviceable.

The successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within fifteen (15) days from the day of sale.

Terms, cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

F. H. BURKE, Brig.-Gen. and Q. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WALKER AND WHITE STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings.

WALKER-ST.—The valuable two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 9 Walker-st., near West Broadway; lot 20x106 feet.

WHITE-ST.—The three-story and finished attic brick house and lot No. 20 White-st., north side, between Church-st. and West Broadway. The house has independent walls, and two story brick tea-room on the rear, lot 25x100 feet.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP IRON AT THE NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK.

By order of Rear-Admiral Hiram Paulding, commanding at this Yard, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, 2d of February, 1864, next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, from five to eight hundred tons of wrought scrap iron. The quantity is estimated, and may be more or less. Also a lot of condemned blocks, dead-eyes, &c., and four old ships' pumps, platform scale, &c. &c. Ten per cent. of the amount of purchase money will be required at the time of sale, and the balance as fast as the articles are delivered. Payment to be made to the Paymaster of the Yard, in Government funds; to be removed in thirty days from sale.

D. D. T. MARSHALL,
United States Naval Storekeeper.
NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

No. 9 Pine-st. Near Broadway.

Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at auction and at private sale.

Sales of Furniture at residences, and out-door sales, on the most favorable terms.

A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

Solicited and attended to on favorable terms, by
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 14 Pine-st.
Ten years with ADRIAN H. MULLER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON PEARL, THOMPSON, PRINCE AND LAURENS STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John G. Adams and Wm. Adams, Executors of the estate of John Adams, deceased:

PEARL-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot, No. 213 Pearl-st., between Maiden-lane and Platt st., being 20 feet 10 inches front, by about 160 feet deep.

THOMPSON-ST.—The two-story brick house and lot, No. 140 Thompson-st., near Prince-st. Lot 20.6 by about 98 feet.

LAURENS-ST.—The three-story brick front house and lot, No. 145 Laurens-st., in the rear of the Thomson-st. house. Lot 20.6 by 100.2.

PRINCE-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot No. 156 Prince-st., on the southeast corner of Thompson-st. Also, the three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 158, 160, 162 and 164 Prince-st., adjoining the above. Also, the four-story brick house and lot No. 148 Prince-st., on the southwest corner of Laurens-st.

THOMPSON-ST.—The three 3-story brick houses and lots Nos. 112, 114 and 116 Thompson-st., in the rear of the Prince-st. houses.

LAURENS-ST.—The four 3-story brick houses and lots Nos 113, 115, 117 and 119 Laurens-st., in the rear of No. 148 Prince-st., together with the four 3-story brick houses on the rear of the lots.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ASSIGNEE OF the late firm of Jee. Coddington & Co., will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., all the remaining assets of said late firm of Jee. Coddington & Co. and its members, which are vested in me as Assignee, including the following described real estate, viz.: 3 lots in St. Paul, Minn., Nos. 13, 14, 15, block No. 25; 80 acres land in Benton County, Minn.; 200 acres land in Worth County, Iowa; 3 lots in East Shakapeo, Minn. Also, a mortgage for $125 on lot No. 0, block No. 16, in village of Menosha, Wis. Also, an undivided one-fourth interest in house No. 148 Madison-st., and in the two stores No. 12 Coenties-slip and No. 16 Front-st., in the City of New-York, subject to the incumbrances thereon. Also, sundry book accounts, notes, &c., an inventory of which may be examined at the office of the auctioneer. BENJ. HAXTUN.
Assignee of late firm of Jee. Coddington & Co.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD Property, northeast corner of Greenwich and Barrow sts., by order of the Executor of John D. Waldron, deceased. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building, N. Y.) Greenwich and Barrow sts.—The lease of the lot, together with the buildings thereon, northeast corner of Greenwich and Barrow sts.; house 22 by about 45 feet, brick, three stories, attic and basement. Also, frame stable on rear of lot, 20 by 18 feet. Lease from Trinity Church; has three years to run from May next, with renewal; $150 ground rent. Lot 22 by 75 feet. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st. JOHN W. TOWT, Executor.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

WOOL AT AUCTION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 1½ o'clock, at Wheeler's Wall-st. stores, Brooklyn.

WOOL.—100 Bales superior Mestizio Wool, in perfect order and of fine quality. Catalogues will be ready on Monday morning at our office, No. 109 Wall-st.; also at the office of James Green, Wool Broker, No. 57 Pine-st., when the Wool may be fully examined.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AND PIER PROPERTY in the Third Ward for sale.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell under decree in partition, on the 5th of FEBRUARY, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The valuable lots and stores Nos. 218, 220 and 222 Washington-st., Nos. 86, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101 and 103 Barclay-st., and Nos. 145, 146 and 147 West-st.

Also, the valuable pier and wharf property No. 25 North River, now under lease and used for the Hoboken Ferry and other purposes.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV. AND 109TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AV.—2 lots west side of 11th-av., 50 feet 9 inches south of 57th-st.; each 25 by 100 feet.

11TH-AV.—1 lot east side of 11th-av., 33 feet 2 inches north of 56th-st., being 17 feet 3 inches in width in front, 29 feet 5¼ inches on the rear, by 100 feet in depth.

109TH-ST.—1 lot north side of 109th-st., 255 feet west of 4th-av., 25x100.8.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 206 ELM-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. H. Chambers and Wm. H. Marston, executors of Harriet Abell, deceased:

ELM-ST.—The 3-story brick house and lot situate on the westerly side of Elm-st., between Broome and Spring sts., and known as No. 206 Elm-st. Lot 25x75.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st.

D. B. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

BY TAYLOR BROTHERS—WILL SELL AT auction, (unless sooner disposed of at private sale,) on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, that elegant brown-stone cottage house and lot on the southwesterly corner of Court-st. and 1st-place, being one of the most desirable residences in Brooklyn, commanding a fine view of New-York harbor and surroundings. Lot 31 by 135 feet; title indisputable. For maps and terms, apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 133 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, or of A. VAN NOSTRAND, owner, No. 393 Pearl-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 53 CROSBY-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

CROSBY-ST.—The two-story and attic brick front house and lot situate on the easterly side of Crosby-st., between Broome and Spring sts., and known as No. 53 Crosby-st. The house is 25 by 50 feet. Lot 25 by 100 feet. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, 4TH February, at 12 M., at No. 111 Broadway, the brick house and lot No. 69 Laight-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Mazeppa; Or, The Fiery Untamed Steed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Connie Soogah; or, The Jolly Peddler.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Mari a la Campagne.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant—French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Camilla's Husband—The Tyrolean Whistler—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mirror of the Rebellion.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Grand Promenade Concert.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—Fancy Dress Ball.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

By last night's mail we received full files of Richmond papers from Jan. 16 to Jan. 29, inclusive. The news they contain is not of startling importance, but they furnish much very interesting and entertaining reading. The rebel Congress at Richmond is sitting with closed doors, maturing the important measures of taxation, conscription and the currency. The papers howl over it, but it don't seem to make any difference. The supply question is still engrossing the attention of every one. Gen. Lee had issued an order putting his army on reduced rations, and the cry from all quarters is "meat—meat." Longstreet's operations are duly chronicled, but no new light is thrown upon them. The loss of a valuable blockade-runner is announced. She was the *Vesta*, a fine new steamer, owned by the rebel Government, and this was her first trip out. The cargo and vessel were an entire loss.

From Gen. Kelly's Department we are informed that Col. Thorburn's retreat through the New Creek Valley was not without annoyance from the rebels, and two considerable skirmishes occurred. In both instances, however, the enemy was finally repulsed.

The rumor put in circulation yesterday, and credited to the Baltimore *American*, that an envoy from Richmond had gone to Washington to communicate that the rebel authorities are taking steps to propose to the National Government to lay down their arms, provided the President's Amnesty Proclamation be extended to their leaders, is characterized as a story to influence the Stock market.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the resignation of Senator Bayard, of Delaware, was received, and also the credentials of Mr. George Read Riddle, Senator elect in the place of Mr. Bayard. Senator Davis, of Kentucky, rose to a privileged question, to explain the course he had taken in reference to the expulsion of Senator Bright and the proposed expulsion of Senator Powell, by a former Congress. Mr. Foot, of Vermont, introduced a joint resolution of the Vermont Legislature, in favor of a ship canal from the Mississippi River to the sea-board. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the examination of Quartermasters, Commissaries, Paymasters and their Assistants, with a view to ascertaining their competency. A petition from Baltimore, praying for reimbursement for the expenses of intrenchments around that city, was received. The resolutions of the House, announcing the death of Hon. John M. Noell, late Member of Congress, were received, and after the usual testimonials of respect the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Wallace, the delegate from Idaho, appeared and took his seat. A resolution offered by Mr. Allen, (Dem.,) of Missouri, providing for printing 50,000 copies of McClellan's Report, was referred to the Committee on Printing. Mr. Arnold introduced a joint resolution, providing that whenever soldiers receive deficient rations, they shall be allowed commutation for the deficiency. Mr. Ross introduced a resolution to inquire into the expediency of increasing the amount of invalid pensions, as due to the increased cost of living. Mr. Boyd, of Missouri, introduced a bill to aid in the protection of emigrants to the territories. Mr. Blair introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a Special Committee of five to investigate the operations of the Treasury Department as regards the system of trade regulations in insurrectionary States. As debate arose on the resolution, it lies over. Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, (Democrat,) presented a series of resolutions in opposition to the enrollment and draft, which were summarily laid on the table. Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, introduced a series of resolutions, in effect declaring that more vigorous efforts in the enlistment of colored troops would meet with the approbation of the House, which were passed. The bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General was then taken up. The bill was thoroughly discussed, and after the adoption of an amendment recommending Gen. Grant for the position, the bill was passed—ayes 96, noes 41. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Enrollment Act, but made little progress, when it adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Hibernia*, with two days' later advices from Europe, touched yesterday at Halifax, en route to this port, and the telegraph furnishes a brief abstract of her advices. The important announcement is made that Denmark absolutely rejects the ultimatum of Prussia and Austria calling for the withdrawal of the November Constitution upon penalty of their occupation of Schleswig, and in consequence of this refusal, the envoys of these Powers left Copenhagen on the night of Monday, the 18th ult. War, doubtless, has been formally declared, but according to the London *Post*, it is quite possible that hostilities will not immediately follow. The *Post* is of opinion that Prussia and Austria, instead of desiring a collision with Denmark, pursue this dangerous policy of occupying Schleswig, to become masters of the situation, so far as the minor German Powers are concerned. Allied Prussia and Austria being the belligerents on the one side and Denmark on the other, these small Powers would no longer have the right to interfere, and a peace would be brought about of which they would be the sole arbiters. The debate on the address of the Emperor still continued in the French Chambers, and it is said that the amendment in regard to Mexico will be met by a ministerial statement that the expenses of the French troops since the 1st ult. have been borne by the Mexican Government. An accident had happened to the steamship *Louisiana*, bound to this port from Liverpool, causing her to put back to Queenstown for repairs. Her decks were swept, and seven of her passengers and ten of her crew were lost overboard.

GENERAL NEWS.

Both Boards of the Common Council met at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Aldermen adopted a resolution empowering the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to send for persons and papers. The Councilmen referred it to the Committee on Law. The Aldermen referred a resolution to increase the pay of the laborers in the Street and City Inspector's Department from $1 75 to $2 per day, and adopted another resolution prohibiting the Hudson River Railroad Company from running their trains through the City except by single cars, with the space of one block intervening between each two cars. This latter resolution the Councilmen concurred in. A resolution to allow a coal merchant at the foot of West Twentieth-street to erect an elevated railway over a bulkhead, for private business uses, and which had been adopted by the Aldermen at a former meeting, the Councilmen sent to the Committee on Streets. Both boards adopted a resolution reported by the Joint Committee on National Affairs, requesting the Comptroller to arrange transfers to the City Contingent Fund, to the amount of $25,000, expressly to be used in extending a reception to the returned veteran volunteers. The committee report that they conferred with the Mayor and Gen. Sandford in regard to giving the veterans a reception, as previously instructed to do by both boards, and afterward consulted the Comptroller as to the means available for the purpose. Mr. Brennan said there was no money in the Contingent Fund, and arrears existed for music bills of receptions to the two-year regiments, amounting to $6,000, but if it were desired by the Common Council, he could recommend transfers to obtain money for a reception to the veterans. The Finance Committee of the Aldermen reported themselves unable to report on the whole City budget now, but presented an ordinance appropriating the sum of $1,019,217 85 and $967,227 36, respectively for the payment of the interest on and principal of the City debt due this year, in accordance with authority heretofore given by the Legislature by various laws. Both boards adopted the ordinance by unanimous consent. The Comptroller reported a disbursement of $60,745 from the Relief Fund during the fortnight, ending on the 23d inst., to 13,597 families. The Aldermen adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M., of the 9th inst., and the Councilmen to 1 o'clock P. M., on Thursday next.

The stormy weather yesterday checked business materially. Transactions in Breadstuffs, Cotton and Groceries were on a limited scale, though generally at about previous prices. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops and Provisions. Whisky was held above the views of buyers, and was quiet. Freights were inactive.

Gold closed yesterday about the same as on Saturday, after a partial advance in the forenoon. Government Stocks were active at full rates, and the Railway speculation firm. The Money market quiet, and the supply easy. The Bank and Sub-Treasury returns show an aggregate gain of $1,244,000, in Gold and Silver, since last week.

The New Draft a Wise Measure.

The public mind has been flattering itself that the fighting period was nearly over, and was little prepared for the President's enlargement of the last draft from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand. At first look the new burden is not an agreeable one; yet every man who desires a speedy termination of the war, ought to welcome it. It is the one great requisite for that end.

The great mistake from the beginning of this war has been the failure to put adequate forces into the field. There is no reason why three or even five such armies as the Army of the Potomac should not have been operating against the enemy at the close of the first year of the war. A million and a half of men could have been drawn from the country with less effort than has since been expended in keeping up the number of effective soldiers to a third of that figure. Properly equipped and disciplined, and simultaneously hurled forward upon the "Confederacy" from different directions, they would have crushed it within six months, almost to a dead certainty. It would not have been within the power of the rebel leaders—whatever their civil energy or their military skill—to withstand such a combination of great movements. But this grand levy was not made. The consequence is that the minor levies have had to be and will have to be repeated to such an extent that the final aggregate will amount at least to the million and a half before the war closes, while the destruction of life and the accumulation of debt will be double what they otherwise would have been.

We don't say this as complaining of the Government. To understand after experience is easy for all. To understand before experience is sometimes impossible even for the wisest. The mistake was universal—indulged not a whit less by the people than by the Government. It sprang from an inadequate comprehension of the spirit and resources of the rebellion Nobody believed that the Southern people could be brought up to such desperate resistance, or that the rebel chiefs could find the means, even if they found the men, to maintain the war on so mighty a scale. Clarendon, in his history of the Great Rebellion, remarks that the length of the war was due only to the general impression on both sides that it was to be a short one. This is almost always the case, not only in civil wars, but in all wars. William Pitt was certainly not deficient in political forecast. Yet at the very verge of the twenty years' war with France—that is to say, in January, 1792—he put into the King's speech an expression of confidence in continued peace, and an opinion that a reduction in the naval and military establishments might safely be undertaken! Even after the war had actually commenced, Mr. Pitt expected that it would speedily reach its termination. When our Revolutionary war began nobody imagined, here or in England, that it would prove a seven years' struggle. There is every reason to believe that if England had rightly gauged the magnitude of her task at the outset, and put forth her real strength accordingly, as she finally did in her contest with Napoleon, her struggle with the Colonies would have had a very different issue. The heart instinctively shrinks from the prospect of a protracted and bloody war, and the mind eagerly accepts the reasons why the particular war on hand ought to be and must be quickly over. All this is human nature, and so far as history shows, is quite as apt to mislead rulers as the people.

But we are glad to see the Government at last take the responsibility of a larger effort than the people had supposed necessary. This call for half a million is designed to make sure of an early close of the war by a decisive finishing stroke. Doubtless the Government is satisfied that these five hundred thousand, in addition to the two or three hundred thousand already in the service whose terms will not expire at present, will be quite enough to secure this result. We trust it will so prove; but we believe it would have been better to make the extent of the levy even larger yet. All accounts agree that the rebel Government is making a conscription of unheard of compass and rigor. It amounts virtually to a levy *en masse* of all the able-bodied men in the "Confederacy." It is a preparation for the last desperate stand. Notwithstanding the great reduction of the rebel area, we don't see why one hundred and fifty thousand more men may not be swept into the ranks under the measures now being carried out, making the whole effective military force of the "Confederacy" between three and four hundred thousand. To be sure, when they have done this, they have done their all. But with that force they can keep us at bay a long while yet, unless our own armies are greatly augmented. Having the advantage of strong intrenchments at every exposed point, and of great facilities of concentration by reason of their interior lines, they cannot be overwhelmed, at any early day, even by twice their number, except with the most skillful strategy. The greater our effective strength, the more quickly and the more surely the work will be accomplished. The event may prove, though we hope not, that even a larger call than the present would have finished up the rebellion with less expenditure of treasure and blood.

But, even as it is, a great effort must be put forth to supply the Government with the number it demands. All loyal men must firmly nerve themselves to meet the call. They must make the best use of the present month to supply the quotas, as far as possible, by promoting volunteering; and, when the draft comes, they must sustain the Government in enforcing it with most thorough rigor. Faction will again do its utmost to make trouble. It must be kept under by public opinion in its sternest exercise. The Enrollment Law has been, or will be amended, so as as to remove all its old inequalities and defects, and in all essential respects will be as just and efficient as any human legislation on the subject can be. Congress is discharging its whole duty in perfecting it. The President is discharging his whole duty in applying it. It remains for the people to discharge their whole duty by sustaining it. Congress may devise ever so effective machinery; the Executive may put it on the track ever so promptly and squarely; and yet, without the motive power of the popular will, it can accomplish nothing.

The Possibility of War Between England and Germany.

Mr. Kinglake informs us, in his *History of the Crimean War*, of the origin of the term "drifting," as applied to the English policy at that time in regard to the Russian war. He shows how the Cabinet, by taking up a certain diplomatic position, are logically compelled to assume another just beyond, and with each new stand new feelings are engaged, until at length a great people drifts into a terrible struggle on a question to which they were at first comparatively indifferent. There are indications of a similar imperceptible and unconscious flow of the English policy on the German question.

The English Ministry undertook, in 1852, to settle, in company with the Great Powers, the complicated problem of Danish and German rights, and they did it without consulting the two parties most interested in the settlement—the Federal Diet and the Duchies themselves. It was a purely arbitrary disposition of the question, not claiming to rest on any settled principles of public law. The principal agents in it did not profess to be bound by it to any forcible arrangement if resistance were made. As everybody saw, it was a settlement which could not last. Two of the parties—Austria and Prussia—have withdrawn from it, France has expressed herself indifferent in regard to it, Russia is absorbed in other interests, so that England alone remains to attempt to enforce the celebrated London Treaty of the Great Powers. Nothing probably could be further from the wishes of the British people than any conflict with Germany, least of all on such a remote question as the Danish "succession struggle." Yet the Ministry, forgetting the understanding of 1852, that the Powers did not guarantee permanently the settlement then proposed, are already moving gently and almost imperceptibly from one of those positions to another, which will soon take them out into the current where war is the only alternative. They have already advised Denmark to give up Holstein to Federal occupation, a counsel which she has followed so submissively as to yield one of her most important fortresses—Rendsburg—without firing a shot and to retreat behind the Eider. In other words, England has advised an ally "to her hurt," and of course cannot now abandon her to the unfortunate consequences of her too ready compliance. Still further, Earl Russell has demanded of the Federal Diet that a conference of the Powers which met in 1852, together with a representative of the Diet, should assemble and settle the questions at issue between Denmark and Germany, and that the *status quo* should continue until the conferences are concluded. It is asserted—though we know not on what authority—that he has also dispatched another still more peremptory note to the Diet, protesting against a too great pressure upon Denmark. Such acts as these are ominous. The defeat of the British Cabinet in their diplomatic struggle with Russia on the Polish question, is too fresh and too stinging to allow them to assume another position of remonstrance from which they are to be peremptorily driven. The dignity of the English people would not permit it. Without doubt, Earl Russell expects bluster and spirit to have the effect which he has so often found them to have before.

And we cannot question that the Governments of Austria and Russia will be at once checked in their movements by this bold position. But, it should be remembered, the question of the Duchies in Germany is peculiarly a popular one, and the German people, like the other branches of the German family, though heating slowly in temper, get at length to a state of white heat in which no possible danger or disaster could quench their ardor. The threats of Earl Russell will fall unheard and ineffective.

A war between England and Germany for such a question would be a calamity to civilization. There is no one subject on which their interests clash, and ten thousand ties of sympathy connect them. England could do her opponent but little damage. Denmark might be upheld for a while longer through English armies and fleets against the attacks of her powerful adversary, but that would be nearly the whole which Great Britain could effect in a struggle with Germany. On the other hand, we suspect that the evil example of England in our civil war would be speedily followed in the United States, and the sea be covered with fast-sailing privateers under the German flag, but manned, equipped, and armed by stealth and subterfuge from American ports. Then would England taste the bitter fruits of her own policy, without power to avert or remonstrate.

We must still hope, however, that these gloomy results are not in store for European civilization, and that the light of peace shall yet shine through the clouds of war.

Amending the Constitution.—A Convention was held at Pittsburgh, Penn., on the 27th of January, to take steps to secure certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Several topics were suggested in regard to which amendments were deemed desirable; the only specific recommendation, however, made by the Convention was the introduction into the preamble, after the words "we, the people of the United States," the following:

"humbly acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the nations, His revealed will as the supreme law of the land, in order to constitute a Christian government and in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice," &c.

It was further recommended in the memorial to Congress, which was adopted, that "such changes with respect to the oath of officers, Slavery, *and all other matters*, should be introduced into the body of the Constitution as may be necessary to give effect to these amendments in the preamble." This offers a wide field for specifications, and amounts to little more than a petition for such general amendments to the Constitution as will make it support the Convention's views in regard to Christianity.

We trust that no amendments whatever will be made to the Constitution, and that nothing like a general movement will be made in favor of any. We do not believe that any are needed, or that the great object of all constitutions and of all laws—*good government*—would be promoted by any that could be made or devised. We know no subject of practical importance to the well-being of the American people that is not embraced in the provisions of the Constitution, or that is not treated more wisely than it would probably be treated by the men of this generation. All that we need is that the authority of the Constitution shall be maintained, and that the spirit which pervades it shall continue to animate and control the great body of the people whose welfare it is intended to promote. We do not believe the people desire or will consent to any change, either in its substance or its language.

New Phase of the Dano-German Dispute.—The advices from Halifax, brought by the *Hibernia*, put an altogether different aspect upon the Dano-German dispute. War seems none the less imminent, but the great Powers, Prussia and Austria, have determined to do the fighting with Denmark, if any is to be done, and the minor German Powers must content themselves, at least for the present, with watching the combat. It will be remembered that our last advices told of an Austro-Prussian proposition which, with pacific design, was presented on the 14th ult. to the Federal Diet, demanding that the Confederation should require Denmark definitely to suspend the November Constitution with regard to Schleswig, and notify King Christian that in case of refusal, the Confederation would be compelled, in fulfillment of its demands, to occupy Schleswig by a military force. This proposition the Diet refused to entertain, when Prussia and Austria declared that they would themselves take the matter in hand, and offer the plan to Denmark as an ultimatum. It now appears that Denmark had just as strong an aversion to this mode of settling the matter as had the Federal Diet, for she met the proposition with a flat refusal. The Austro-Prussian Ambassadors at once quitted the Danish capital, and of course the two great Powers have no alternative but formally to declare war and carry out their threat of occupying the disputed duchy. It is not so sure, however, that the dispute will resolve itself into active hostilities after all. It is shrewdly surmised that the Austro-Prussian alliance has taken this bold step in order to snatch the responsibility out of the hands of the minor Powers, and themselves become masters of the situation. With Austria and Prussia as the belligerents on one side, and Denmark on the other, the minor German States would have no power to interfere between them, and the pending dispute would be settled on conditions of which they alone would be the arbitrators. Meantime the military preparations on all sides are being hurried.

A New Bankrupt Act.—A Committee of the House of Representatives have now before them the question of a bill to establish a uniform system of bankrupt laws throughout the United States. The action of Congress in the last session, in postponing the consideration of this important question, occasioned much disappointment to the mercantile community. An efficient and practical measure, to adjust the relations of creditor and debtor, ought not longer to be delayed. Our attention has been called to this subject by a pamphlet written by Mr. Edwin James containing suggestions for a bill to enact a uniform law of bankruptcy. He proposes a system of voluntary and compulsory bankruptcy, and suggests that through the means of stamps on the various proceedings the administration of the new law would be inexpensive to the country. The author of these suggestions, when in the House of Commons, assisted in passing the English bill of 1861, which made great amendments in the practical operations of the existing laws of bankruptcy, and codified the whole system. We can commend these suggestions to the careful consideration of the Committee now organized upon this important subject, and we trust their labors will result in the passage of a just and equitable enactment, which, while it affords relief to the embarrassed and unfortunate debtor, will secure the distribution of the estate of the dishonest debtor equally among his creditors. In the Senate, in 1840, Daniel Webster urged strongly the passing of a measure very analagous to that now proposed, and the suggestions of Mr. James have been sent to the Committee, with the indorsement of the two Judges of the United States Court (Judges Betts and Shipman.) The question ought not to be obstructed by any party or factious feeling, and we really cannot see how any disinterested opposition can be offered to it

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Maretzek's season opened last night with an attendance that hardly seemed to be affected by the very inclement weather. The house was indeed one of the most fashionable that we have seen in Fourteenth-street for many months. This is the more remarkable when we consider that the opera was changed rather late in the day—owing to the illness of Signor Biachi—a procedure that generally results in material damage to the exchequer. Instead of "Ione" by Petrella, we had the familiar "Trovatore" of Verdi. We need say nothing of the performance, except that the artists on their appearance were hailed with positive signs of approbation, and that the representation was generally good.

The week's announcements are of the highest interest. On Wednesday we are to have the "Don Giovanni;" on Thursday, Gounod's "Faust;" on Friday, "I due Foscari" by Verdi, and on Saturday a Grand Gala Matinee.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.—A grand concert by Grafulla's Band takes place here to-night, in aid of the charitable fund of the gallant Fourteenth Regiment. This announcement will, we are sure, fill the building to its greatest capacity.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 1.

THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

The event of the day was the vote in the House on the bill to revive the brevet grade of Lieutenant-General. It has left behind an impression of the uncertainty of politics, and somewhat disturbed the convictions and arrangements of the multitude who thought that the next Presidency was provided for. After Garfield's motion to table the bill was defeated by the vote of nineteen yeas to one hundred and thirteen nays, the House accepted Ross' amendment, to appoint Gen. Grant Lieutenant-General, in the body of the bill, by the overwhelming vote of one hundred and eleven to seventeen. Thus amended, the bill was crowded to its passage. The Democrats and all the opponents of Mr. Lincoln's Administration fell into line immediately, and voted with Grant's personal admirers and political friends, and passed the bill by a vote of ninety-four to forty-one.

THE TAX ON LEAF TOBACCO.

A clamor comes up from Kentucky and over from Maryland that whatever is done in the way of taxation with leaf tobacco must be quickly done. The tobacco beds in Kentucky must be laid down in February, and the planters are unwilling to touch the ground until they know how much tax their crop will have to pay. They call for advice.

A LIE NAILED.

The dispatch sent from here yesterday and to-day to the effect that the rebels in Richmond have proposed to lay down their arms and accept the Amnesty Proclamation, is a stock-jobbing lie.

SPEED OF THE EUTAW.

The *Eutaw*, on her trial trip on Saturday, ran twenty miles the hour, the tide favoring her part of the way. With wind and tide against her, on the return trip, she made seventeen and one-seventh miles the hour. One gun and some of her coal has been removed to give her better trim. Her engines made twenty-two and a half revolutions with forty-five pounds of steam. The consumption of coal was two and thirty-seven one-hundredths tons per horse-power per hour.

NUMBER OF SMALL POX CASES.

At a business meeting of twenty-seven physicians to-day, the statistics of small pox and the various treatment in private practice here, were gathered. There were only twenty-seven of the former and sixty of the latter.

THE WHISKY TAX.

The Senate Finance Committee has agreed upon its Tax Bill, whisky and all, and will probably report to-morrow. It is believed that the House tax on whisky will be rejected by it.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 1.

SENATOR HALE EXONERATED.

Senator Trumbull's report from the Judiciary Committee, of the facts connected with the release of James M. Hunt from the Old Capitol Prison, and the connection of Senator Hale therewith, declares that the employment of the latter was purely professional, and that he violated no law in accepting a fee for the defence of Hunt before any court, civil or military, or even for endeavoring to procure his discharge from prison. It is held in the report improper to accept compensation for the prosecution of claims, or for obtaining contracts or offices, or for transacting business in the several departments of the Government; but not for accepting fees for services in judicial bodies.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SIOUX INDIANS.

A message from the President was transmitted to the Senate to-day, inclosing the correspondence relative to the request that permission be given our military authorities to pursue the Sioux Indians into the Hudson Bay territories. In a note to Lord Lyons, dated the 21st ult., Secretary Seward says that these Indians should either be restrained from making hostile incursions into United States territory, or United States troops should be allowed to pursue, subdue and disperse them. A report from Gen. Pope to the War Department is included in the papers, which shows that the English Government has no force in the Red River region to control these Indians, and that the Hudson Bay Company will give large quantities of provisions for their subsistence, if they will return to the United States. Lord Lyons, in a note of Jan. 22, says he has referred the matter to his Government, by which he says it will not fail to be immediately taken into consideration.

OPERATION OF THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The communication of the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to the House to-day, in answer to a resolution of that body, contains statements of the practical operation of the Reciprocity Treaty, from which it appears that the domestic products and manufactures exported to Canada under that treaty for the fiscal year ending June, 1863, amounted to about $18,500,000. The imports from Canada for the same period were $12,807,000. The exports of breadstuffs increased from $216,000 in 1849 to $9,588,000. Our exports of manufactures have been reduced from $4,186,000 in 1859 to $1,511,000 in 1863. The exports from Buffalo and eastward ports were in 1863, $9,088,000. The tonnage of transportation by the Welland Canal was 15,000 to Canadian ports, and 72,000 to United States ports; and by the St. Lawrence Canal, 23,000 tons to United States ports. The Secretary gives numerous tabular statements with reference to the Canadian trade, but makes no recommendation on the subject.

A REPENTANT SMUGGLER.

The sum of $70 was received at the Treasury Department to-day in a letter dated Boston, which said it was for duty on an article not designed for sale, imported some years ago. The writer says the compound interest and premium on gold have been added to the amount originally due.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 1.

Green C. Bronson et al, vs. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company.—This case is being argued in the Supreme Court to-day.

"Words for the Hour."—Miss E. N. Dickinson will repeat her lecture with the above title at the Cooper Institute this evening.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE

The Hibernia at Halifax With Two Days' Later News.

War Between Denmark and the German Powers Almost Certain.

King Christian Rejects the Austro-Prussian Ultimatum.

Departure of the Envoys from Copenhagen.

Continuation of the Debate on the Address to Louis Napoleon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Halifax, Monday, Feb. 1.

The steamship *Hibernia*, from Galway 19th ult., arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, en route to New-York. She brings 304 passengers, and after taking in coal will proceed on her voyage at 6 o'clock this evening. Her news is important. She makes the following report: "Had westerly gales and constant head winds; was four days in the ice off Newfoundland; could not stop to make a call."

The steamship *Louisiana*, from Liverpool, bound to New-York, put back to Queenstown on the 18th inst., disabled; her decks were swept, and seven of her passengers and ten of the crew were washed overboard.

Denmark has rejected the Austro-Prussian ultimatum.

The Austrian and Prussian Ambassadors are reported to have quitted Copenhagen.

On the 18th, the Emperor of Austria reviewed twenty thousand troops, to march immediately for Schleswig.

Prussian military preparations were progressing vigorously.

The French Chambers continued to debate the address to the Emperor Napoleon. It is stated that the amendment in regard to Mexico will be met by a Ministerial statement that since the 1st of January all the expenses of the French troops have been borne by the Mexican Government.

The Archduke Maximilian will visit Paris as the guest of the Emperor, and will be received with appropriate honors.

Garibaldi has issued a proclamation, announcing the formation of a committee to promote the Italian union, and inviting all Italians to rally around it.

A new Spanish Ministry has been formed, with Lorenzo Arrozala as President.

VERY LATEST BY THE HIBERNIA.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Duke of Cleveland died at Roby Castle yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. His Grace has been seriously ill since Friday.

The London *Times* City Article says:

"The summary notification sent to Denmark by Austria and Prussia for the withdrawal of the obnoxious constitution on pain of an immediate occupation of Schleswig, produced further depression in all the markets yesterday, which was aggravated by the increasing intensity of the drain of gold from the Bank of France and the probability that its action on this side may induce an early return of the rate of discount to eight per cent. The general discount demand was active, but at the bank it was not especially heavy. In foreign securities there was again extreme heaviness and Greek Bonds experienced a further fall of about 1¼ per cent. About £35,000 was taken from the Bank of England for France and 48,000 sovereigns for Alexandria. About £20,000 held in private hands was also transmitted to Paris."

The *Daily News'* City Article says:

"The Paris advices state that the applications for the new French Government Loan of £12,000,000, the lists of which were opened yesterday, are expected to reach an astounding total—according to the belief of some, an aggregate of £160,000,000 sterling will be attained, being more than thirteen times the amount of stock offered.

The failure is announced of the house of P. Nall, silk broker of old Broad-street, with liabilities of about £80,000, a considerable portion of which, however, is secured. The unsecured creditors will, it is stated, get no dividends.

This stoppage has also caused that of the respectable firm of Wm. Chappell & Sons, of Coventry, whose liabilities reach about £40,000. In this case, however, it is thought the unsecured creditors will obtain a dividend of seven or eight shillings in the pound.

The *Daily News* says it will probably be proposed early in the session to appoint a Government Commission to consider the question of railways in the metropolis."

THE DANISH CRISIS.

The *Post* says the Austrian and Prussian Representatives will doubtless quit Copenhagen, and war may be formally declared, but it is still possible that active hostilities may not instantly follow. Neither Austria nor Prussia can possibly wish for a serious war with Denmark, and we suspect that their present policy, however dangerous, is pursued from a sole desire, in consequence of their defeat in the Diet, to become, so far as regards the other Powers, masters of the present situation. The allied Powers of Prussia and Austria on one side, and Denmark on the other, would be the belligerent parties, and the German Confederation, that is to say, the minor German Powers, would no longer have a right to interfere. In the pending dispute, Austria and Prussia would be the sole arbiters of the conditions on which they would be willing to conclude peace.

A Denmark telegram to the *Morning Herald* says:

Flensburg, Monday Night.

The Envoys of Prussia and Austria have presented an ultimatum, calling on the Danish Government to withdraw the November Constitution.

The Danish Government have rejected the demand.

The Envoys left Copenhagen at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in a private steamer.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The address of the Danish Rigsrad to the King of Denmark says, that they have seen with sincere satisfaction his determination to maintain the liberty and independence of Denmark—a task fraught with difficulties and bloody sacrifices, but which will most willingly be borne by the people.

The Finance Committee of the Austrian Reichsrath have declared that it is the wish of the Austrian Government to prevent a European war and to localize hostilities.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Stock Exchange—Opening prices—Consols for money are 90⅝@90¾; for account, 90⅞@91, and for New Threes, 90⅝@90¾.

One, P. M.—Consols, for money, 90⅝@90⅝; for account, 90⅝@90¾; for New Threes, 90⅝@90⅝.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Cotton—The sales on Monday and Tuesday were only 2,000 bales. The market closes very dull.

Breadstuffs open firmer under the warlike aspect. Wheat is 1d.@2d. higher.

Provisions generally are steady.

Lard is firmer.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19—Evening.

Consols closed at noon at 90 9-16@90 13-16 for money.

The Railway Share market is weak.

The rebel loan is quoted at 42@44.

From the Southwest.

St. Louis, Monday, Feb. 1.

A special dispatch from Fort Smith to the *Democrat*, dated Jan. 29, says Gen. Thayer has been assigned to the command of the District of the Frontier, heretofore commanded by Gen. McNeill.

Over 40,000 negroes have been concentrated in the various towns in the interior of Texas, hundreds of whom are now dying of disease and starvation.

Thirty Seminole Indians, who had deserted from Magruder and reached Waldron, represent that he was concentrating his forces on the border of Louisiana, in anticipation of an attack from Gen. Banks.

A rumor was current to-day that Waldron was captured yesterday by Price's forces. Waldron is seventy miles south of here.

Death of a Boston Actor.

Boston, Monday, Feb. 1.

Mr. E. F. Keach, the well-known actor, and manager of the Boston Museum, died yesterday.

A heavy easterly rain storm prevails this evening.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 1.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR BAYARD.

The Vice-President presented a letter from Mr. Bayard, resigning his seat in the Senate.

SENATOR DAVIS IN SELF-VINDICATION.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) rose to a privileged question. He explained at length the action he had taken in regard to the expulsion of Bright and his colleague Powell. He thought that Mr. Morrill had departed from his usual courtesy and magnanimity in introducing these subjects in the manner he did. In his (Davis') resolution to expel Bright, he admitted that a Senator could not be expelled for his words or opinion, but for his acts. His resolution for the expulsion of Bright was based upon the fact that Bright had written a letter to Jefferson Davis as President of the Southern Confederacy, recommending to him a person who had an improved weapon to be used against the lawful Government of the United States, and also, because Bright had uniformly voted against all measures to carry on the war. As to the Confiscation Bill introduced by him, which was referred to by Mr. Morrill, it was a substitute for a bill entirely prospective in its character. His bill proposed an adjudication in the courts of the country, and intended to forfeit the estates of traitors only during the lifetime of the offender.

Mr. Davis said that in his remarks on this bill he had unintentionally done his colleague (Powell) injustice. He was satisfied they were only at variance as to the proper mode of meeting the movements of the rebels. He held that the people had an indisputable right to organize their own Government; but if they refuse to do so it became a matter of necessity and principle, as decided by Chief Justice Marshal for the United States to establish a civil government for them.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Foote, of Vermont, (Union,) introduced joint resolutions of the Vermont Legislature in favor of the construction of a ship canal from the Mississippi River to the eastern seaboard.

Also, joint resolutions of the same to secure equal pay to all soldiers now in the United States service.

Also, joint resolutions of the same to secure transmission of soldiers' packages through the mails on the same terms as other matter.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM DELAWARE.

Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware, (Dem.,) presented the credentials of Mr. George Read Riddle, Senator elect from Delaware, in place of Mr. Bayard, resigned.

THE PURSUIT OF THE SIOUX INDIANS.

A message was received from the President, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State in answer to the resolution of the Senate, respecting the correspondence with the authorities of Great Britain, with reference to the pursuit of hostile bands of Sioux Indians into the Hudson Bay territories.

QUARTERMASTERS, COMMISSARIES AND PAYMASTERS.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a bill to provide for the examination of Quartermasters, and their assistants, Commissaries and their assistants, and Paymasters and Assistant Paymasters. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE DEFENCES OF BALTIMORE.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, (Union,) presented a report in defence of the Committee from Baltimore, praying for reimbursement of expenses for entrenchments around said city. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE ABUSES IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Union,) called up his resolution, presented a few days ago, requesting the departments, the conduct of whose affairs was a subject of investigation, to detail a person from the department to appear before the Committee of the Senate to confront witnesses and to cross-examine them. Mr. Doolittle said this would not only be a matter of convenience to the committee, but an act of justice to the head of a department. We were bound to presume that the head of a department is as much interested in ferreting out abuses as a committee of the Senate.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) thought this a very singular resolution. Heretofore the departments had always been ready to communicate any information or send their officers before the Senate. There was no difficulty now in obtaining either persons or papers.

Mr. Doolittle was moved to this action mainly from the fact that he had been appointed to act upon one of the committees of investigation. He was associated on a Committee with the Senator from New Hampshire, who had declared that the liberties of the country were in as great danger from the army of plunderers which beset the Treasury, as from the rebels. He thought it only just to the head of the Treasury Department that some person should be present at the investigation to explain the matters inquired into.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) approved of Mr. Doolittle's resolution. It was necessary to get at the facts, and discover whether or not some method can be devised to secure honesty in the naval contract system. The Navy Department was peculiarly constructed. It took a man at least a year to understand its organization. The proposition was simply that the Department should detail one of its officers to meet the Committee of Investigation in reference to the matters to come before it. It was eminently proper that this should be done, because it was not to be supposed that the members composing the Committee were as conversant with the details of the naval bureaux as those who have been long connected with the Department. Witnesses before the committee might, in a truthful statement, convey an erroneous impression, unless questioned by experts. Mr. Grimes proceeded at length to defend the present Naval Bureau, and read a letter from Donald McKay in reference to the comparative merits of the vessels of our navy and those of foreign navies. Mr. McKay, in his letter, styles Dickerson an enthusiast, a monomaniac, without any established reputation as an engineer or naval constructor. Mr. Grimes attributed our failure to capture the *Alabama* and other piratical vessels more to the interference of neutral Powers than to any lack of speed in our cruisers, and cited several instances on this head. If it was the purpose of the committee to ascertain facts, and not to overhaul everybody, then let some one representing the department in question be present before the committee to interrogate witnesses. The Senate did not sit here so much to discover rogues as for the purpose of legislation against rogues. Their discovery was merely incidental.

Resolutions were received from the House announcing the death of John W. Noell, ex-member of the House from Missouri.

Messrs. Brown, Henderson and Sumner delivered appropriate eulogies on the life and character of the deceased.

After the usual resolutions of condolence and sympathy, as a mark of respect, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 1.

DELEGATE FROM IDAHO.

Mr. Wallace, (Union,) delegate from Idaho Territory, was sworn and took his seat.

M'CLELLAN'S REPORT.

Mr. J. C. Allen, of Illinois, (Dem.,) offered a resolution providing for the printing of 50,000 additional copies of McClellan's Report. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

SOLDIERS TO RECEIVE COMMUTATION MONEY WHEN ON SHORT RATIONS.

Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution, which was referred, providing that where soldiers are placed on short rations, there shall be given to them for the deficiency a commutation in money.

THE PROPERTY OF TRAITORS.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, (Union,) the Committee on Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of so amending the Confiscation Act as to make it the duty of District-Attorneys to take steps for forfeiting the property of traitors, on complaint, under oath, of any citizen who shall state the cause for such proceedings.

PENSIONS OF INVALIDS.

On motion of Mr. Ross, of Illinois, (Dem.,) it was resolved that the Committee of Invalid Pensions inquire into the expediency of increasing invalid pensions, as due, owing to the increased expenses of living.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, (Dem.,) the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving the same pay and allowance to those who have rendered military service, but who were not regularly mustered in the army.

ENROLLMENTS BY THE GOVERNORS OF STATES.

On motion of Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, (Union,) the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire what legislation is required to enable enrollments to be made under the direction of Governors of States, and report by bill or otherwise.

EMIGRATION TO THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. Boyd, of Missouri, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to aid in the protection of emigrants to the Territories. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SHELBY'S RAID IN MISSOURI.

On motion of Mr. King, of Missouri, (Dem.,) a call was made on the Secretary of War for the report of Gen. Brown's operations as to the Shelby rebel raid in Missouri, in October last.

TRADE WITH THE STATES IN INSURRECTION.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, (Union,) offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five members to inquire into and report the operation and results of the regulations for commercial intercourse with the States decreed to be in insurrection against the authorities of the United States, whether the said Treasury regulations are carried out, and to examine particularly and report the manner in which the act of Congress is executed; whether frauds have been practiced by officers or agents, and whether any favoritism has been shown; and inquire further whether the effect of said Treasury regulations is to prevent supplies reaching the rebels; and to facilitate this object the committee have power to send for persons and papers. The House refused to second the demand for the previous question, 60 against 64.

A debate arising, the resolution lives over.

A NATIONAL ARMORY OUT WEST.

On motion of Mr. Kellogg, of Michigan, (Union,) a select committee was ordered to be appointed on the subject of a National Armory west of the Alleghany mountains.

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION PROPOSITIONS.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) introduced a preamble setting forth that a conscription or other forced service is contrary to the principles of self-government on which our institutions rest; that, thus far, drafting has proved inadequate to the military service; that the principle of equality and justice requires that the burdens of the Government shall fall equally, as far as possible, on all, so as to reach the rich as well as the poor; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs examine and inquire as to the propriety and expediency of repealing or suspending any further draft, and of offering sufficient pay and bounties to secure the requisite number of volunteers to put down the rebellion and restore the supremacy of the Constitution.

On the motion of Mr. Stevens, the resolution was laid on the table—ayes 84, noes 42.

THE VIGOROUS ENLISTMENT OF COLORED SOLDIERS ASKED FOR BY THE HOUSE.

Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, (Union,) offered the following:

Whereas, The war policy of the Government has brought into the service, as soldiers and laborers, colored men and persons claiming to be held by the rebels, who have rendered invaluable service to the army; and

Whereas, The further employment of colored troops would relieve the demands for Northern labor, and prevent men of that section from being taken from their homes and industrial pursuits; therefore

Resolved, That a more vigorous policy, in order to secure a larger number of persons of African descent in the army, would meet the approbation of this House.

The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 80 yeas against 46 nays as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Blaine, Blair of Missouri, Blair of Western Virginia, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandagee, Bromall, Brown of Western Virginia, Ambrose, W. Clarke, Freeman Clark, Cobb, Cole, Creswell, Davis of Maryland, Davis of New-York, Dawes, Deming, Driggs, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Garfield, Grinnell, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Longyear, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, Miller of New-York, Morehead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Norton, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pomeroy, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Schofield, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Spaulding, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Upson, Vanvalkenburg, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge.

Nays.—Messrs. James C. Allen, William J. Allen, Ancona, Clay, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, Fincke, Grider, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Harris of Maryland, Holman, Kernan, King, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Long, Marcy, McAllister, McKinney, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrison, Noble, O'Neil of Ohio, Pendleton, Perry, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Robinson, Rogers, Ross, Scott, Steele of New-York, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Sweat, Wadsworth, Chilton N. White, Yeaman.

REVIVAL OF THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, (Union,) said there was nothing to be done by a Lieutenant-General which the General-in-Chief himself could not do. The President had a full range of all the Generals, and could select any one of them to act in the latter capacity. So the bill did not give him more power than he now had. Better wait until the war was over, and then see what General towered above all the others, and to him give a brevet as a crown of merit. The scale was now sliding. The General elevated to-day may be down to-morrow. They all knew what General would probably be appointed under this bill—a man who towered above others at this time, and justly so. But he would ask the House, in view of our necessities, whether it would be proper to recall him, and make him a bureau officer in Washington? Would it not be an act of the greatest danger to call him to this city for service?

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois (Union) replied, while it was true that some of the Generals elevated to-day may be down to-morrow, it was not true of the General for whom this honor was intended. His star had been constantly rising. He became greater day by day, and by his masterly ability he stands a head and shoulders above all the other Generals in the army. He had been tried long enough to go down to posterity with the most brilliant military honors, and has done enough to entitle him to the prize. It did not necessarily follow that Gen. Grant shall be selected. He would be brought to Washington to transact his business. He expected that Gen. Grant would still command the army, and would hasten to points where his skill and voice required his presence.

Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, (Union,) inquired whether the bill contemplated that the Lieutenant-General should actually take command and replace the General-in-Chief. If so, he would vote for it.

Mr. Farnsworth replied the bill provided that the Lieutenant-General should command the armies of the United States.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) announced his intention to vote for the bill. He desired to be understood as not wishing to instruct the President, for on the latter should rest the responsibility of making the selection. If the President, eighteen months ago, had been authorized to confer this brevet rank of Lieutenant-General, it might have been conferred on McClellan, or subsequently upon Meade, or upon Rosecrans, and now it may lie upon Grant, so variable are the fortunes of war. He (Schenck) was unwilling to enter into any discussion concerning the merits of any of the Generals. He repeated that he should vote for the bill simply on the ground that it might be considered better for the organization of the army that such an officer should exist.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) could not see the necessity for the passage of the bill, as the President now has the power to appoint from among the Generals a General-in-Chief of the army. If the present General-in-Chief is not satisfactory, the President has full power to appoint another. There was, he repeated, no necessity for the bill, unless it was to censure the President for not making such a change. This bill proposed that the selecting of a Lieutenant-General should not be made from a lower grade than a Major-General. But if soldiers of a lower grade were better qualified, an opportunity should be allowed to select from them—in other words, the most able and meritorious, with no regard to rank. Reputation depended upon the success of a General. The House should wait a while before passing a bill of this character.

Mr. Boyd, of Missouri, (Dem.,) favored the appointment of a Lieutenant-General, if it would have the effect of superseding Gen. Halleck, as General-in-Chief.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said the bill pending pointed so distinctly to a distinguished General, that no one could misunderstand it. He could not see the reason for reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General. What would have been the position of affairs in the present rebellion had it not been for the services of Gen. Grant? A man who could not be surpassed in history for the brilliancy of his achievements in the field! Two years ago a tide of calumny and detraction swept over this great General, and when he, (Washburne,) arose to defend him, he believed he had not the sympathy of a single man here. He would appeal to the past as well as to the present history of the country to say whether every prediction he then made as to Gen. Grant had not been fully verified. Mr. Washburne briefly reviewed Gen. Grant's career, from Belmont to Lookout Mountain, claiming that he had captured more prisoners than any man in modern times, and more guns from the enemy, and had done that which had entitled him to the gratitude of all hearts in the West—by reopening the great channel of the Mississippi River. Grant has led your armies on to victory; he has inspired his soldiers with those great principles, and abilities, and enthusiasm which belong to him. He would never leave the field, but would ever be where his presence was most needed, and where duty called.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, (Union,) said, as the war was not ended, other battles would be fought. Some gentlemen here doubted the expediency of passing the bill at the present time. All the Generals should have an opportunity to compete for the great prize.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) would tell his friend that the war would never be ended until we had a fighting General to lead our armies. "That's what's the matter." [Laughter, and voices of "you're right."]

Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, (Union,) was opposed to the bill, not because he was opposed to Gen. Grant being honored, but because the war was not yet ended, and such an appointment might create sectional divisions in the army. He desired the selection to be postponed till the termination of hostilities.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, (Union,) moved that the bill and the amendments be laid on the table. Disagreed to, 19 against 113.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, (Dem.,) offered an amendment respectfully recommending Maj.-Gen. Grant for the position of Lieutenant-General.

This was agreed to, yeas 111; nays 17, as follows:

Nays—Messrs. Ashley, Broomall, Bailey, Clay, Davis of Maryland, Driggs, Garfield, Grider, Hall, Higby, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, Julian, Longyear, Shannon, Upson, Williams.

The bill was then passed, 96 against 41.

The bill provides that the grade of Lieutenant-General be revived in the army of the United States, and authorizes the President, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commander of the army, to be selected during the war from among those officers in the military service of the United States not below the grade of Major-General, most distinguished for courage, skill and ability, and who being commissioned as Lieutenant-General, shall be authorized, under the direction of the President, to command the armies of the United States. The Lieutenant-General appointed in the manner provided, shall be entitled to the pay, allowances and staff specified in the fifth section of the Act approved May 28, 1798, and also the allowances prescribed in the sixth section of the Act approved August 23, 1842, granting additional rations to certain officers; provided that nothing in this bill contained shall be construed in any way to affect the rank, pay or allowances of Winfield Scott, Lieutenant-General by brevet, now on the retired list of the army, and Congress respectfully recommends Maj.-Gen. Grant to the position of Lieutenant-General under this bill.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the Senate bill as reported from the House Military Committee, with amendments amendatory of the Enrollment Act.

But little progress was made.

An amendment confining the term of enlistment to eighteen months was rejected.

The committee rose, and the House, at 4½ o'clock, adjourned.

REPORTS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Confirmation of the Rebel Retreat from Dalton—The Attack on Mobile, &c.

Huntsville, Ala., Sunday, Jan 31.

I have just arrived here from Chattanooga. Before I left Gen. Palmer had just returned from a reconnoissance to Ringgold and Dalton. The main force of the enemy had undoubtedly left, and Gen. Palmer thinks they marched toward Gen. Longstreet for the purpose of invading Kentucky.

Since arriving here I have obtained information which satisfies me that Hardee has reinforced Mobile.

An attack was undoubtedly made on Mobile within five days past. Persons here have solicited permission to go through our lines to attend relatives wounded at Mobile.

Positive information may soon be expected of an attack on that place and its probable fall.

Animals Starved to Death—A Visit to Lookout Mountain.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sunday, Jan. 24, 1864.

The first thing that attracts the eye of one coming on the railroad from Nashville, on approaching this town, is the immense number of dead animals, (principally mules,) lying on each side of the track, and encumbering the ground for a great distance in all directions. This great mortality is due principally to the scarcity of forage, as well as to the great amount of work the animals have been obliged to perform previous to the completion of the railroad from Bridgeport. This much needed event was accomplished on the 14th instant, when the trestle bridge across Running Water Creek, fifteen miles below here, was completed, and trains have been running through from Nashville, with little interruption ever since. This has, of course, relieved the animals about here very much, and the mortality among them has been checked; but if the dead ones are not removed before the approaching warm weather, they will be a source of great discomfort, if not of disease.

I took a walk over Lookout Mountain yesterday. An energetic individual has erected a tent on the summit, obtained an instrument, and is taking portraits of such as desire to pay a good price on account of the associations connected with the locality. About two-thirds of the distance up the mountain is what was once a delightful watering-place. There is a spring of the very best water in this locality, but this spring is about all that is left. There are in the vicinity two fine orchards of peach trees, and numerous cherry trees and grapevines. I observed a number of soldiers cutting scions from the cherry trees, to carry home and graft on their own. The peach orchards were the scene of Gen. Hooker's assault around the side of the mountain, and are greatly cut up by balls, as well as by the knives of persons trying to extract the bullets from the trees.

A mile back from the point of the mountain is the once pretty little village of Summertown, now nearly shorn of its beauty and occupied by soldiers. It contains two hotels, quite a number of cottages and the remains of a billiard saloon and bowling alley, where the unfledged chivalry were wont to while away their leisure hours.

The top of Lookout is quite level, and comparatively free from rocks. The batteries erected by the rebels are still there, but the guns have been removed. The view, when the day is clear, is magnificent; stretching south to the Chickamauga battle-ground, and following the line of the Tennessee River away up to the mountains, and the railroad far up toward Bridgeport.

The weather is delightfully warm during the day, but the nights are cold.

Army matters are quiet. S.

The Weather.—The wind, yesterday morning, commenced from northeast, at about noon veered to southeast, when a heavy rain-storm set in; it afterward became very variable, shifting to north, northwest, and suddenly again to northeast; it finally at sunset settled at east, and became very light with fog. It has been blowing very heavy from the eastward outside during the day. Navigation has been somewhat impeded by the unsettled state of the weather, and a large number of outward bound vessels are now anchored in the North River, waiting a favorable opportunity to proceed to sea.

A Noble Act.—We published, some few weeks ago, the fact of Mr. T. R. Agnew (the prince of grocerymen in New-York) making the congregation of the Fiftieth-street Presbyterian Church a free gift of their fine edifice on New-Year's Day. Below we print the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Church, and published in the New-York *Observer*:

Fiftieth-street Presbyterian Church.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the West Fiftieth-street Presbyterian Church, held, by invitation, at the residence of Thomas R. Agnew, Esq., on New-Year's Day, A. D. 1864, Mr. Agnew presented the title papers of the church edifice and property, unencumbered—a free gift to the Board of Trustees, and through them to the congregation worshiping there.

Mr. Agnew having accompanied his gift with a few unpretending, but very appropriate words, the Chairman, S. V. R. Cooper, Esq., responded on behalf of the trustees and congregation in like appropriate manner.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of three for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive of the sense and feelings of the board and congregation. The committee reported the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we tender the heartfelt thanks of this Board of Trustees and of the members of the church and congregation to Thomas R. Agnew, Esq., for his act of Christian generosity in the gift that he has made.

2. *Resolved*, That we recognize in this deed the Christian who accounts himself as a steward of the Most High, whose motive is in his own words—"to do his duty with what God has given him;" and our united prayer is, to the Giver of all good, that his wealth, like the widow's cruse of oil, may never lack for the giving—that God would bless him who blesseth others.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion, *Resolved*, That these resolutions be entered on the records of the church, and that a copy of them be delivered to Mr. Agnew, and that they be published.

[*New-York Observer.*

The Best and Surest Remedy in the World for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. 25 cents a bottle.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative—warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color, and to overcome effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM oils and colors the hair at the same time, changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

N. B.—See Business Notice in the *Evening Post*.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.

Office No. 505 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Bellevue or Perfected Stereoscope, sliding focus and field-piece, accommodating all eyes, costs but $2; with 12 views $5. Liberal discount to dealers. HENRY CRAIG, 335 Broadway, 2d floor, New-York.

A Valuable Patent for Sale.—Address J. M. S., Nos. 20 and 22 Commerce-st., New-York City. None but men of means need address.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., 2d floor.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—The BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. DEPOT, NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Coughs, Colds and Consumption.—Thirty years' experience, and the testimony of thousands who have been cured by its use, prove that Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is, without exception, the most reliable remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and all Pulmonary Complaints. Here is a portion of the evidence:

Rev. M. N. Jones, of Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, says:

"In all cases of Consumption, I recommend Jayne's Expectorant."

Lieut.-Col. Louis Wagner, now in command of Camp William Penn, Chelton Hills, Penn., writes:

"For Coughs, Colds, &c., the Expectorant has always proved a certain cure."

Rev. Dr. Dowling, of New-York, writes:

"From my own experience I believe the Expectorant to be one of the best remedies for Coughs and Colds."

Mr. Samuel C. Dawson, of No. 1,217 Clarion-st., Philadelphia, says:

"After suffering for months with Bronchitis, I am happy to say, by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, I am once more like my former self."

Rev. L. J. Roberts, the well-known Chinese Missionary, writes:

"For Pulmonary Complaints I find the Expectorant invaluable, always easing the pain, and removing the symptoms."

Mr. C. T. Pooler, Superintendent of Akron Schools, Ohio, writes:

"In three days the Expectorant cured me of a long-standing and troublesome Cough."

Mr. W. C. Fisher, of Weston, Spalding, Lincolnshire England, writes:

"A little nephew of mine was recently thoroughly cured of Whooping Cough by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant."

The Rev. A. Wiberg, of Wittengen, Hanover, writes:

"A friend, who was troubled with an obstinate Cough, accompanied with Spitting of Blood and Hectic Fever, has entirely recovered his health through the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant."

Mr. John Vanwort, of Aurelius, Mich., writes:

"After suffering from a hard, racking Cough, until I was thought past all cure, I tried Jayne's Expectorant, after using two bottles of which I found myself well, tough and hearty."

The Expectorant, and all of Dr. D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines, are prepared only at No. 242 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

All Dr. D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are sold in New-York by Kitchen, Tyler & Co., No. 141 Chambers-st. and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by Druggists generally.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Marvin's New Patent
DRY PLASTER AND ALUM,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES.
(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)

We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:

Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.

MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.

Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

Dr. Halsted, of Round Hill Water-Cure, of Northampton, Mass., has so far perfected his "Motorpathic System" of treatment, that many cases of incipient *prolapsus uteri*, kindred weaknesses and ulcerations, can be cured by one consultation and the following of his instructions. The plan and remedies for self or home treatment are potent and restorative. They dispel pain and weakness in the back, strengthen the nerves, tone the stomach and obviate indigestion and constipation.

Confirmed cases and bedridden patients can be so much relieved from one visit, as to give them faith of ultimate recovery at his institution. Water treatment may be used to tone the system, or it may not; but supporters, caustic or harsh treatment, never. The organ, once only motorpathically adjusted, no ordinary exertion will displace it; and after a short treatment its healthy condition becomes fixed and permanent.

This method is so simple and reliable that it is working a revolution in the treatment of woman's diseases. Physicians are cordially invited to test its value.

Their attention is also called to his treatment for neuralgic and spinal difficulties, by which the vital forces are renewed, strength and elasticity restored, and broken down constitutions renovated. The names of thousands of invalids who have been cured at his institution are on record, with a history of their sufferings. Further information will be given if desired.

Dr. HALSTED will be in the City to-morrow and next day, at the ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. He will be in from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 7.

"Poor Fund."—The Christian Alliance invite all persons interested in raising a fund for soldiers' families or others known to be in need, or who desire in any way to coöperate in the work, to meet at Room No. 3, third floor, University Building, Washington-square, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON or EVENING. Contributions of money, clothing or materials may be sent to the same place.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

New Sewing-Machines
To Rent, by
Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Artificial Limbs by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. United States soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

Sewing-Machines.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Universal Clothes Wringer—
With cog wheels warranted.
53,818 sold in 1863. Send for descriptive circular.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Leslie's Ginger Wine.
A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.
For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

Gilchrist—Kirwan.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. Father Moylan, M. Ambrose Gilchrist and Mary A. Kirwan, both of this City.

DIED.

Blakelock.—On Monday, Feb. 1, Caroline Amelia Blakelock, daughter of Dr. Ralph and Caroline Blakelock, aged 11 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Luke's Church, at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Coast.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 6½ o'clock, C. Coast, Esq., of Iowa City, Iowa, aged 47 years and 7 months.

His remains will be taken to Iowa City for interment.

Cullen.—At Brownsville, Nebraska, on Sunday, Jan. 17, James Mathews, youngest son of Edward F. and Mary A. Cullen.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, corner of 75th-st. and Broadway, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ellery.—Drowned off Brazos Santiago, Texas, on Monday, Jan. 11, Capt. Christopher Ellery, of Brooklyn, (formerly of Newport,) aged 59 years, 5 months and 11 days.

Farrington.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Jan. 30, Mrs. Isabella Farrington, widow of Anthony V. Farrington, and for the last four years Matron of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, in the 49th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mary's P. E. Church, Manhattanville, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Finigan.—Suddenly, at Sunny Brae, East Chester, on Saturday, Jan. 30, of disease of the heart, at the residence of his father-in-law, Peter Pirnie, Esq., Arthur Finigan, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation.

New-Orleans and Louisville papers please copy.

Goodhue.—At St. Croix, West Indies, on Friday, Jan. 8, of dysentery, Arthur Eldridge, infant son of Chas. W. and Mary Elizabeth Goodhue.

Green.—On Monday, Feb. 1, Nellie Faulkner Green, aged 3 years and 1 month, youngest daughter of Frank G. and Antonette L. Green.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 78 West 19th-st., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 1 o'clock.

Holmes.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, Georgiana D., youngest child of Adrian B. and Georgiana Holmes, in the 4th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 128 East 14th-st.

Hughes.—On Monday afternoon, Feb. 1, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Sarah L. Hughes, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 26 University-place, on Wednesday afternoon next, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

May.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 31, Charles Alfred May, youngest son of the late Rev. Edward Harrison May, aged 34 years.

His funeral will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock, from Christ Church, Pelham. His friends and those of his sister, are hereby invited to attend, without further notice. Stages will be in readiness to meet the 11½ train from New-York.

McKee.—On Monday, Feb. 1, after a long and painful illness, Jennie Gillespie, wife of Thomas McKee.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Silentia Lodge No. 198, of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, John J. Gillespie, No. 33 3d-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock.

Miller.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, James E. Miller, only son of Henry and Margaret Miller, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 49 Lexington-av. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Odell.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, after a short illness, James Madison Odell, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the friends of his son-in-law J. Alfred Luckey, and of his brothers-in-law Peter Smith, George W. Beekman and Chas. L. Chapin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 131 East 36th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

Page.—On Monday, Feb. 1, Samuel Page, aged 50 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 119 East 20th-st.

Strugnell.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 31, after a very short illness, Simson Alexander, twin son of Henry and Christina Strugnell, of diphtheritic croup, aged 2 years and 17 days.

Smith.—At Pittsburgh, Penn., on his way East, on Friday, Jan. 29, of consumption, Mr. Robert W. Smith, of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of New-York City, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Rev. Henry B. Chapin, at Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7 and 10 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Trenton at 5:45 and 7.45.

Studwell.—On Saturday, Jan 30, Joseph Studwell, Jr., in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 201 East 18th-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Vroom.—At Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., on Friday morning, Jan. 29, John Nicoll, son of John B. and Juliana T. Vroom, aged 2 months and 18 days.

Waring.—At Riverside, Ulster County, on Saturday, Jan. 30, Charles R. Waring, in the 43d year of his age. Funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 12½ o'clock. Carriages will be ready at Lefevre's Hotel, at New-Paltz Landing, opposite Poughkeepsie, on the arrival of the 7 A. M. train from New-York, to carry friends to the funeral.

Wells.—On Saturday, Jan. 30, Anna S. Wells, second daughter of the late John Wells, Esq.

Wells.—On Monday, Feb. 1, Frank Chester, son of Charles and Harriet E. Wells, in the 20th year of his age.

His friends and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his uncle, Wm. H. Wells, No. 30 West 31st-st., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 3 P. M., without further notice.

Williams.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 31, after a short illness, Samuel T. Williams, of the firm of Searles & Williams, in the 57th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 178 West 11th-st., on Tuesday next, Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

Kentucky, Extra Class 149.—Feb. 1, 1864.
24, 43, 41, 74, 11, 12, 32, 45, 33, 54, 21, 38, 57.

Kentucky, Class 150.—Feb. 1, 1864.
52, 5, 57, 22, 7, 47, 34, 24, 20, 71, 40, 76, 30, 29.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

Extra Class 53—Feb. 1, 1864.
56, 65, 24, 21, 77, 4, 64, 45, 1, 34, 13, 14, 75.

Class 54—Feb. 1, 1864.
28, 62, 38, 24, 27, 63, 71, 23, 1, 64, 44, 30, 55, 16.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE TIMES FOR sale of 1862 and 1863. Also, complete file of 1862 and 1863. Single copies, 25c. each. Address J. O. R., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.

10,000 Photographic Albums, at our price.
100,000 Scientific and Miscellaneous Books, at your price.
500,000 Scrap Prints, at any price.

LIGGAT BROTHERS, No. 119 Nassau-st.,
near Beekman.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 939 BROADWAY, corner of 22d-st.

Until the close of the Great Metropolitan Fair ten per cent. of orders received from outside of the City of New-York will be given to the Sanitary Commission, and duly acknowledged to the credit of the parties ordering. Address J. T. ELLIS, No. 939 Broadway.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

THE PATENT
CANTERING HORSES,
Propelled by weight of the rider, guided by bridle.
CALL AND TAKE A RIDE,
or send stamp for circular.
S. W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

SILVER WATCHES.
Silver Hunting Lepine Watches, $14, $16, $18 and $20.
Silver Hunting Detached Levers, $15, $18, $20, $22 to $28.
Silver Hunting English Patent Levers, $33, $35, $40, $50 to $75.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs or throat.

Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; by J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway, New-York; by D. S. Barnes & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co.

MARSHALL'S
PINE TREE TAR DROPS.
The most popular remedy extant,
For Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,
Tickling or Soreness of the Throat.
Are very pleasant and effectual,
Neatly put up in sliding cases.
Convenient for the pocket.
Sold at 15 and 25 cents per box,
By dealers in Medicines generally.
Prepared only by Thos. F. Marshall, Trenton, N. J.
New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

I. O. OF O. F.

The R. W. Grand Lodge will hold its Semi-annual Session in their room, O. F. Hall, corner of Grand and Centre-sts., this evening, at 7½ o'clock. By order.

D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE SIMPLE TRUTH IS THE BEST defence against slander, and the history of Gen. Butler's administration at New-Orleans ought to extort praise from all Englishmen." So says the Watchman & *Reflector* of PARTON'S BUTLER, in an able and discriminating review of this very popular work; and the New-York *Evening Post* adds: "This volume clears up some curious political mysteries." "One great merit of this remarkable book, in fact, is, that it brings to light many of the most important, yet hitherto [illegible] of the rebellion, and puts them upon the truthful page of history. Mr. Parton has drawn his hero to the life, and by his impartial pen has placed him before his countrymen in his true character, as one of the most able, patriotic and energetic leaders that ever confronted tyranny with freedom. Says the last number of *Harper's Weekly*: "This copious and delightful biography shows Gen. Butler to be one of the most original characters in our history."

Reviewers agree that the book is one of the most racy and entertaining that have come from the American press for many a day. No library hereafter will be complete without a copy of PARTON'S BUTLER.

650 pp. Crown, 8vo., with portraits. Price, $2.

Published by MASON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

TENTH EDITION THIS DAY.
BAYARD TAYLOR'S
HANNAH THURSTON.

*.*More than 9,000 copies of this famous *Story of American Life*, have been sold in less than three months. It is now generally admitted to be the

MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE YEAR.
Price $1 50.

Booksellers will please forward their orders to the publisher for the new edition.

G. P. PUTNAM,
No. 441 Broadway.

NOW READY
PART 40.
REBELLION RECORD.
Edited by Frank Moore.

Containing official Reports and Narratives of the
BATTLES OF GETTYSBURG H.
RAID IN PORTLAND HARBOR,
BATTLE AT MILLIKEN'S BEND,
THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG, including TWO REBEL DIARIES, one kept in the city, and one in the outer lines during the entire siege.
FIGHT AT CABIN CREEK,
BATTLE AT WILLTOWN, S. C.,
CAPTURE OF BRASHEAR CITY,
with other important documents, Poetry and Incidents, and Portraits of
GENS. STONEMAN AND STUART.
Price Fifty cents.
ALSO, PART IV.
COMPANION TO THE REBELLION RECORD,
containing
24 IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS, SPEECHES, &c.,
including
THE PETITION AGAINST THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION,
SPIRIT OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, being the letters of Bishops Lynch, of S. C. and Hughes, of N. Y.
REBEL REPORTS OF THE CAPTURE OF DONELSON, EVACUATION OF PENSACOLA, &c., &c.

The Companion Volume, when completed, will contain Gen. McClellan's report, &c., &c.

Published by G. P. PUTNAM.

All orders, &c., should be addressed to "The Rebellion Record," No. 441 Broadway.

N. B.—The interest of Mr. C. T. Evans in this work and the works connected with it ceased on Dec. 11, 1863.

NINTH EDITION NOW READY OF
THE LIFE AND LETTERS
OF
WASHINGTON IRVING.
BY PIERRE M. IRVING.
Complete in Four Volumes.
From the Review in the New-York Times.

The public had a right to expect something from the announcement of the Life and Letters of Washington Irving; nor has it been disappointed. The work, the last volume of which has just been published, completing the story of this well-rounded career, is worthy to be ranked as a continuation of the writings of Geoffrey Crayon himself, so pleasing a revelation is it of that author's genius. The biographer has done his work in so modest and unpretending a manner, and withal, with such excellent judgment and simplicity of style, that everything enhances our appreciation of the original, who is ever before us in his letters and recollections as in his life and published writings.

. No epistolary or biographical collection in the English language, or perhaps in any other, is comparable with this in the variety, scope, and interest of the topics and the characters introduced. It may be described as "The Autobiography of Washington Irving as [unconsciously] related in several hundred familiar letters to friends; with pen-pictures of the times in which he lived."

In order to meet the wishes of the trade, and of the large number of owners of Irving's Works who will require this work as a companion to their sets, the price, now that the work is complete, is fixed at

$1 50 PER VOLUME.

Complete in 4 volumes, cloth, extra	$6
Complete in 4 volumes, half calf, extra	10
Complete in 4 volumes, half calf, antique	10

G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 441 Broadway.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—For particulars, inquire at the office of publication, No. 30 Ann-st., New-York. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE!
DOCTOR KENNEDY,
OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
FROM THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most dangerous case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.
One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.
One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.
Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.
One to three bottles have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease!

By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle and by a judicious application of the SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,
SCROFULA OINTMENT,
AND
HEALING OINTMENT,
every sore and ulcer, of whatsoever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently healed.

MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass.

Price $1. For sale by every druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

THE BEST CHANCE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, devotes his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which lead to it, or are universally complicated with it—such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, etc. He has been engaged in this line of duty for more than twenty-five years, and on account of this long experience and the undivided attention he has given to the subject, he is probably better acquainted with all the phases and peculiarities of pulmonary disease than any other man in the United States. Accordingly, the cures effected by him appear in some cases, to be almost incredible. He uses but three medicines, but these are adapted to every possible case, and sometimes one of them alone is sufficient. Dr. Schenck's principal remedy, the Pulmonic Syrup, has been before the public for many years, with increasing reputation, founded on its unexampled success as a remedial agent. Dr. Schenck himself was cured by this medicine, though he was apparently in a dying condition, and his physician and friends had abandoned all hope of his recovery. Many others have since been restored, and some of them from a condition equally hopeless. When the stomach or liver is affected, which is often the case with consumptives, the Sea Weed Tonic or Mandrake Pills must be used in connection with the Pulmonic Syrup. The Tonic strengthens the appetite of the patient, and invigorates his general system; and if the liver is diseased, obstructed or torpid, the Mandrake Pills are required to bring that important organ to a healthy condition, which is absolutely necessary to effect the cure of Consumption. The directions which accompany each medicine point out which of the remedies is to be used, and in what cases all of them are required.

Dr. SCHENCK can only be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for consultation and advice, but his medicines can be had there at all times.

CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., Wholesale Agent for New-York.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL RINGS.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS—NEW STYLES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:

The new 5 per cent, Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.

Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
JAN. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

OFFICE OF THE MCGREGOR WESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.

THE COUPONS FROM THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds (Eastern Division) of the McGregor Western Railway Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863..	$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period	3,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864	2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years	$16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash	11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864	$5,268,670

By order of the Board.

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Thomas Tileston,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Chas. H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
P. A. Hargous,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Leroy M. Wiley,
Daniel S. Miller,
S. T. Nicoll,
Joshua J. Henry,
Geo. G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
W. Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
A. A. Low,
William E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
J. Gaillard, Jr.,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cor. Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
E. E. Morgan,
B. J. Howland,
Benj. Babcock,
Fletcher Westray,
R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
G. W. Burnham,
Fred. Chauncey,
James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

MEYLERT & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

JOHN A. ISELIN,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

EDWARD KING

offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby give notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 8, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 6th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

JOHN EGERTON,
HENRY COGGILL,
GEORGE E. STONE, } Trustees.

GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the 8 per cent. past due Bonds of this Company may receive payment of the principal, with interest from 10th October last at 7 per cent. per annum (the lawful rate of the State of Wisconsin for past due obligations,) on presentation of the same at the office of Schuchardt & Gebhard, No. 21 Nassau-st.

Notice is hereby given that the privilege of exchanging said Bonds for the 7 per cent. first mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company is extended to the 10th day of February next. After that day interest will cease on all of said Bonds, which shall not then have been presented for exchange or payment.

By order of ALEX. MITCHELL,
President Chicago and Milwaukee Railway.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

INTEREST ON BONDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will be paid at the Company's office in New-York, on and after Feb. 1 prox. The bond transfer books will be closed from the 29th January to 1st February, both inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Bank are hereby notified that a further installment of Twenty-five Per Cent, on their respective subscriptions will be required to be paid in on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 29 Pine-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counselor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway.

FINANCIAL

$100,000.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.)
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Bids for the whole, or any part, of the above amount of Bonds will be received at the office of HALLGARTEN & HERZFELD, No. 42 Exchange-place, up to the 6th day of February.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.

No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding premiums, Jan. 1, 1863	$158,811 87	
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, inclusive	702,903 00	
Total amount of marine premiums		$861,714 87
This Company has issued no policies, except on cargo and freight for the voyage.		
No risks have been taken upon time or upon hulls of vessels.		
Premiums marked off as earned, during the period as above		$701,967 16
Paid for losses and expenses during the same period	411,264 40	
Return premiums	$67,067 21	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank	$116,846 42	
United States, New-York City banks and other stocks	702,769 03	
Loans on stocks, drawing interest	101,936 29 —	921,551 74
Premium notes and bills receivable		236,928 82
Subscription notes in advance of premiums		73,002 50
Scrips of sundry Mut. Ins. Comp., reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at		33,777 51
Total assets		$1,265,[illegible] 67

The Board of Trustees have this day resolved to pay a Dividend of interest of six per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next.

The Trustees have further resolved that the whole of the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1860, be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

Also, resolved, that a Dividend of Thirty per cent., free of Government tax, be declared on the net amount of earned premiums for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

By order of the Board

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
ALFRED EDWARDS,
SHEPPARD GANDY,
G. D. H. GILLESPIE,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,
W. H. MELLEN,
C. HADDEN,
F. W. MEYER,
WILLIAM LECONEY,
WILLIAM KENT,
JEHIAL READ,
A. S. BARNES,
H. L. ATHERTON,
GEO. C. WETMORE,
JOSIAH M FISKE,
DAVID LAMB.
A. C. RICHARDS,
W. M. RICHARDS,
C. E. MILNOR,
FREDERICK B. BETTS,
SANFORD COBB, JR.,
B. W. BULL,
L. P. MORTON,
J. K. MYERS,
A. WESSON,
BYRON SHERMAN,
JOHN A. BARTOW,
ALEX. M. EARLE,
JOHN A. HADDEN,
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
OLIVER K. KING,

ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be counted and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE ALONZO WOOD & COMPANY'S Bank (Elbridge) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK Jan. 25, 1864.

COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1864, FROM THE Preferred Sinking Fund, Appleton Extension, Green Bay Extension and General First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date. Coupons from Registered Bonds will be paid only to the parties in whose names they are registered, or upon their written order.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

BUFFALO & STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, Jan. 20, 1864.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ITS USUAL semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax) on the 1st proximo, at its office, in Buffalo.

HENRY L. LANSING, Treasurer.

NOTICE—EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANnual election for fifteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1864, at their banking-house, No. 680 Broadway. Poll open from 2 to 3 P. M.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO.,
AS REORGANIZED.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST FEBRUARY, 1864, on the first mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as reorganized will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York City.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST FEBRUARY next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railway Co., will be paid at the office of M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., punctually.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, the 9th of February next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 2 to 6½ per cent., by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.

MOUNT HOPE LEAD STOCK FOR SALE Mohean, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, 52 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER FROM THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.
SHARES TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

The BOOKS for SUBSCRIPTION to the CAPITAL STOCK of this Company are now open at the BANK OF AMERICA.

Its purpose is to receive for Safe Keeping, in Burglar-Proof Safes, in an absolutely Fireproof Building, Valuables of every suitable description.

All deposits of Cash Boxes or Trunks, contents unknown to the Company, will be received under "Depositor's "Combination" lock and seal, and at a valuation; the risk of the Company confined to the return of the package, seal unbroken.

When desired by depositor, the Company will schedule the contents and assume the risk of each item, each at a separate valuation, charging a per centage compensation.

The Company will also *rent to others* small Burglar-proof Safes, say to contain a single trunk or cash-box, or of any size desired; the Safe to be locked by the rentor, the "combination" being thus known only to himself. These Safes will be in the Company's Building, and for their safety the Company will be responsible.

Among the *Sources of Business* are the "Cash Boxes" or Trunks of Retired Capitalists, Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Mechanics and other business or professional men, as well as of Families, Widows and Single Women, and of a large class of thrifty men among the masses, whose surroundings are unfavorable to the safe keeping of valuables. A place for reference to the contents of Trunks will be provided.

Family Plate will be received for safe keeping during the owner's absence from the City.

The Company offers a place of absolute security for the deposit of Valuable Papers, all Evidences of Property, and any Valuables, to Lawyers and their Clients; Officers of the Army and Navy; Seafaring men, and others much from home; Holders of Government Securities, or other evidences of Government indebtedness, both in this City and throughout the country, especially Holders of the Coupon Bonds and "Interest-bearing Currency;" Importers and Holders of Bullion and Specie; Border State Banks, during the war; Residents of this City or other places, going abroad or to California, or temporarily from home; Foreigners or others transiently in the City; Trustees of Deceased, Guardian or Insolvent Estates; Holders of Important Contracts, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Copartnership, Dissolution or Assignment, Releases of Indebtedness, Deeds of Property, Abstracts of Title, Policies of Life and other Insurance, or Evidences of Marriage, Birth or Death; Makers of Wills, during the life of the Testator; Private Business of members of Firms, &c., &c.

Beside the ample business that will press at once upon the Company, it is believed that the supply will create a new and continually increasing demand for such a security as the public become educated to its appreciation.

At a meeting of gentlemen for the establishment of "THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK," David Ogden having been called to the chair, and Francis H. Jenks appointed Secretary, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the purpose of "THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK"—the safe keeping of valuables—for which a special charter has been obtained by Francis H. Jenks and his associates, meets a great public want, and that, in the opinion of this meeting, the Company, well managed, will pay a remunerative dividend upon a capital amply sufficient to command the confidence of the community.

DAVID OGDEN, Chairman.
FRANCIS H. JENKS, Secretary.

The undersigned, being prevented attending the meeting for the establishment of "The Safe Deposit Company of New-York," cordially approve the above resolution, passed thereat.

JOHN CRYDER,
C. BARSTOW,
WM. HURRY,
GEO. D. LYMAN,
DANIEL BURTNETT,
JOSEPH BATTELL,
COURTLANDT PALMER.

The undersigned cordially add their names to the above approval:

AUGUST BELMONT & Co.,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WOOD,
JOSEPH WALKER,
W. A. BOOTH,
DAVID HOADLEY,
JAS. F. DE PEYSTER,
W. F. HAVEMEYER,
W. H. MACY,
F. S. WINSTON,
JNO. J. CISCO,
T. TILESTON,
R. WITHERS,
WILSON G. HUNT,
E. D. MORGAN & Co.,
THOS. JEREMIAH,
J. J. CRANE,
BENJ. H. FIELD,
M. M. FREEMAN,
JNO. ELLIOTT.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,998 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,258 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,256 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,362,842 02
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,150 50	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,628 19—	1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c	$1,137,063 33	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68—	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 49

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided	$695,974 52	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	269,614 80—	426,359 72
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		57,895 20
		$368,464 52
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 20
		$366,717 32
Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 10 per Cent.		110,000 00
		$256,717 32
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 26 per cent.		
Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes		1,313 50
		$255,403 82
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent.		255,000 00
Undivided Balance		$403 82
The Company have the following Assets:		
United States, New-York City and other Stocks		$330,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities		714,992 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand		651,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes		1,413,670 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies. Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company		30,374 44
Total amount of Assets		$3,140,930 80

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DAN'L. W. TELLER, } Committee.

JAN. 29, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS:
EDWARD ROWE,
DANIEL W. LORD,
GEORGE MILN,
JOHN ATKINSON,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,
WM H. HALSEY,
THOS. BARRON,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,
ALBERT G. LEE,
GEO. P. DESHON,
O. L. NIMS,
M. F. MERICK,
WM. B. OGDEN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
B. C. MORRIS,
ANDREW J. RICH,
DANIEL W. TELLER,
JOHN D. BATES, JR.,
CHARLES HICKOX,
ROBERT BOWNE,
LAWRENCE MYERS,
S. N. DERRICK,
MOSES MERICK,
DAVID J. ELY,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
WM. H. POPHAM,
B. C. MORRIS, JR.,
EZRA NYE,
HENRY J. CAMMANN,
THOMAS LORD,
ROBERT S. HOLT,
J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

WANTED—CITIZENS' GAS-LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.
Home Fire Insurance Company Stock.
Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad Stock.
New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company (Gen.) Stock.
Jefferson Fire Insurance Company Stock.
Security Fire Insurance Company Stock.
By ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 23 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th day of February next. The Transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th of February, inclusive.

CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 26, 1864.

INTEREST DUE THE FIRST PROXIMO on the first mortgage bonds of this company, will be paid at the office of Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 Chatham square, corner Mott-st.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of February next. The transfer books closed from the 24th instant to February 1, inclusive. By order

E. B. FELLOWS, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE Co., No. 433 Broadway.

DIVIDEND—JAN. 18, 1864.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Five Per Cent, free from tax, has this day been declared, payable at the office, No. 433 Broadway, Feb. 1.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
3D-AV., COR. 9TH-ST., NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 1st of February.

WILLIAM H. RIBLET, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF the Manhattan Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (free from Government tax,) out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.

J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAN. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 132 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE FEB. 1, 1864, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, will be paid on and after that date, at the Bank of the Republic.

A. BOODY, President.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
No. 29 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent, (free of Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, the first day of February next. The transfer books will be closed until that date. By order of the Board.

N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of February next. The transfer-books will be closed until after that date. By order,

WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable the 18th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF YONKERS & NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE Co.
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, is this day declared payable on and after Monday, Feb. 8, proximo.

HENRY W. FORD, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BLOCK & MASSETT; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and other securities, as brokers, upon commission; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOMAS A. MASSETT and SAMUEL KAUFMAN; that the said ELIAS M. BLOCK is a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; that the said Thomas A. Massett is also a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said Samuel Kaufman is a special partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said special partner, Samuel Kaufman, has contributed in actual cash payment the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock of said partnership; and that said partnership is to commence on the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.

ELIAS M. BLOCK,
THOS. A. MASSETT, } General Partners.
SAMUEL KAUFMAN, Special Partner.
Office No. 20 Exchange-place.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of McILVAIN & YOUNG is this day dissolved by mutual consent—WILLIAM S. McILVAIN retiring from the business.

WILLIAM S. McILVAIN,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864. ISAAC H. YOUNG.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of YOUNG & ELLIOTT, and will continue the Seed business at the old stand, at No. 9 John-st.

ISAAC H. YOUNG.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864. WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of LIPPMANN & NEUBERGER, for the transaction of a general dry goods importing business, particularly woolens, at No. 19 Park-place and No. 16 Murray-st.

ALBERT LIPPMANN,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864. J. NEUBERGER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of L. C. VAN SYCKEL & CO., expires this day.

L. C. VAN SYCKEL,
HENRY HUSZ.

NOTICE.—BUCKLIN & CRANE HAVING THIS day admitted JOHN A. CRANE and ISAAC B. CRANE as partners, will continue business at No. 45 South-st., under the firm of BUCKLIN, CRANE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

JOHN A. ISELIN HAS THIS DAY ADMITTED as partners GEORGE A. SOPER and SAMUEL F. LOCKWOOD, and will continue business under the firm of JOHN A. ISELIN & CO., at No. 32 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.

NOTICE.—W. ALBERT JENKINS IS A PARTner in our firm from this date.

FITZHUGH & JENKINS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITted a member of our firm.

FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

December 31, 1863.

INSURANCE.

COMMONWEALTH
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.

JOSEPH HOXIE, President
GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of of New-York, have removed to No. 114 Broadway, between Pine and Cedar sts.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED BY TWO GENTLEMEN in a private family, where they can have the comforts of a home; house must be first-class and well furnished. Meals on Sunday. Best references given. Address, stating full particulars, L., Box No. 797 Post-office.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR sale—By A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 and 217 Water-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and I pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR BOOTS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Jan. 28, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 12th February, proximo, for five thousand pairs Grained Leather Boots.

The boots must be of the best quality of oak-tanned grained leather, sewed with a square awl. All the sewing and stitching to be done with the hand, to correspond in every respect with the sample to be found at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, except that the sides shall be sewed with the hands, and not machine-stitch, as on sample.

The same to be delivered at the Brooklyn yard within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of the proposal, and there undergo the usual inspection of the yard.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with

Axes;
Axes—Handled;
Ax Handles;
Hatchets—Handled;
Hatchet Handles;
Shovels;
Spades;
Picks—Handled;
Pick Handles.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Feb. 3, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order. Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until Feb 12, 1864, for furnishing this department with

SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, ARMY STANDARD,

to be delivered free of charge at Steubenville, O., in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on the 12th day of February, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., when bidders are invited to be present, and awards will be made as soon as practicable thereafter. Bidders or their duly authorized agents are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made. The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS,
Acting Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER COUN, Captain and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.,

For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 53.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 13.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 30.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 31.
For New Bell for Essex Market Tower.
For building a House for use of Hose Company No. 48.
For building a House for use of Engine Company No. 23.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

[No. 105.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with

Standard Drills, ordinary width.
Standard Drills, 33 inches.
Stockings.
Knapsacks, complete.
Mess Pans.
Color Belts and Slings, Sets of.
Garrison Flags.
Garrison Flags Halliards.
Halliards for Recruiting Flags.
Cavalry Standards.
Regimental Colors, artillery.
Regimental Colors, cavalry.
Regimental Colors, infantry.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Feb. 4, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, Feb. 6, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER AND MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, Jan. 23, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish timber and materials for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, will be received at the Bureau of Construction and Repair, until 10 o'clock of the [illegible] day of February next, at which time the opening will be commenced.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber and Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the Commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the Bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such classes only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Navy Agent for each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, from which may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards. All other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered.

Upon application to the Bureau, to the Commandant of any yard, or to any Navy Agent, the form of offer, of guarantee, and other necessary information respecting the proposals will be furnished.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder who gives proper guarantees, as required by the law of 10th August, 1846, the Navy Department reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, if deemed exorbitant.

The contracts will bear date the day the notification is given, and deliveries can be demanded.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Navy Agents at the points of delivery, in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The following are the classes required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY, ME.

Class No. 1, white oak logs; No. 3, white oak promiscuous timber; No. 6, yellow pine plank stock logs; No. 11, white pine; No. 31, tin and zinc.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Class No. 1, white oak logs; No. 3, white oak promiscuous timber; No. 4, white oak plank; No. 6, yellow pine plank stock logs; No. 10, white pine mast timber; No. 11, white pine logs, plank and boards; No. 12, white pine deck and stage plank; No. 13, ash logs and planks; No. 14, ash oars; No. 19, white oak staves and headings; No. 20, black spruce; No. 21, locust tree nails; No. 25, iron; No. 27, iron spikes; No. 28, iron nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, lead; No. 33, hardware; No. 34, tools for stores; No. 36, white lead; No. 37, zinc paints; No. 38, colored paints; No. 39, turpentine and varnish; No. 41, glass; No. 44, whale oil; No. 45, tallow, soap, and sweet oil; No. 47, ship-chandlery.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Class No. 1, white oak logs; No. 3, white oak promiscuous timber; No. 4, white oak plank; No. 6, yellow pine plank stock logs; No. 7, yellow pine beams; No. 11, white pine; No. 14, ash oars; No. 15, hickory butts and bars; No. 19, white oak staves and headings; No. 22, mahogany; No. 25, iron, round, flat and square; No. 27, iron spikes; No. 28, iron nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, lead; No. 31, zinc and tin; No. 33, hardware; No. 34, tools for stores; No. 38, colored paints, dryers; No. 39, varnish; No. 41, glass; No. 47, ship-chandlery.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 10, white pine mast and spar timber; No. 12, white pine deck plank and stage plank; No. 18, locust; No. 20, black spruce; No. 21, locust tree-nails; No. 25, iron, round, flat, square, &c.; No. 26, steel; No. 27, iron spikes; No. 30, lead; No. 31, zinc, tin, and solder; No. 33, hardware; No. 34, tools for stores; No. 36, white lead; No. 37, zinc paints; No. 38, colored paints, dryers, &c.; No. 39, varnish; No. 40, linseed oil; No. 41, glass; No. 45, tallow, soap, sweet oil; No. 47, ship-chandlery; No. 48, ingot copper.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 19, white oak staves and headings; No. 30, pig lead; No. 33, hardware; No. 39, spirits of wine, varnish, &c.; No. 41, glass.

ALBANY RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received until Feb. 6, 1864, at noon, for the construction of six sections, or about eight miles of equivalent single track Street Railway, in the City of Albany and suburbs. To be laid with plate rail, about 45 pounds per yard, on timber sills and ties; to be commenced as early in the Spring as practicable, and completed on or before June 1, 1864, as per specifications and plans on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, duly executed by two or more responsible parties, binding themselves to become securities for the party proposing, in a penal sum of not less than $5,000 per mile of work proposed for. The Company reserve the right to accept either or neither of the proposals made, and to restrict the amount of any part of the proposed constructions.

Proposals may be made for the whole or any division of said work, and must be indorsed "Proposals for the Albany Railway," and addressed to

SAMUEL McELROY, Chief Engineer,
Office No. 45 North Pearl-st.,
Albany, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the school officers of the XVIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 100, 102, 104 and 106 West 28th-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," "Proposals for painting," and "Proposals for heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no securities are named. The school officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN DE LAMATER,
ALFRED MOORE,
JAMES CONDIE, } Building Committee.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1864, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: In 3d-av., from 42d to 61st st., with crosswalks from 42d to 79th st.; also in 41st-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Blank forms for the bids and all other necessary information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Jan. 25, 1864.

TO IRON WORKERS.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
ROTUNDA, PARK, Jan. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and setting in place around the New Reservoir, about 8,200 lineal feet of iron railing. Drawings and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, Rotunda, Park.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 2 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY next, the 8th inst., for the cartage of all Government stores in the City of Brooklyn, which it may be the duty of this department to move, for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of five barrels of pork, seven barrels of flour, or fifteen hundred pounds weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one-third for any additional half mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the service required, and to call at the office once a day, and as much oftener as circumstances may require, to receive orders.

If required, service must be performed at night, or on Sundays, without increased compensation.

No proposal will be received unless coming from a responsible party, nor unless accompanied by the names of two persons of responsibility who are willing to become surety for the party making the bid in the penal sum of five thousand dollars.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 86 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of the Tailoring establishment so successfully carried on by the late Samuel Joyce. To a party capable of carrying on the business the connection already formed would be of great value. Apply to SAMUEL JOYCE, No. 680 Broadway, or 67 West 11th-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE IN THE flourishing town of Newburgh, 60 miles from New-York City, on the Hudson River. For particulars, address DRUGGIST, Box No. 393, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—THE DRUG STORE LOCATED AT No. 405 8th-av., near 31st-st., an old established stand, with stock, fixtures and good will. Apply to S. P. SMITH, No. 135 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists. Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

TREATED FREE OF CHARGE.—BAKER'S kidney, gravel, and urinal remedies are the best that are known. Consultation by letter or in person, at No. 154 10th-st., near 4th-av., New-York. Fee, $5, including remedies. Patients unable to pay the above charge will be attended to free, from 3 to 4 P. M. Remedies sent to any address on receipt of above amount. Office hours from 10 to 3.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a counting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., OPERATING and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE will receive advice enabling them to save many a dollar. Address, in sacred confidence, a former sufferer, W. M. STEDMAN, Camden, N. J.

DR. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS cures secret diseases when all other remedies have failed. Sold at No. 41 Division-st., New-York. Price $1, sent to any address.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN.

While leaving Winter Garden, about 10½ P. M., Jan. 30, a large black pocket-book, containing between $350 and $400, in legal tender notes; $450 in drafts on New-York Post-office Department, as follows: Two $100 each, one $150, one $52 48, and one $48; also, sight draft on White's Bank of Buffalo for $800, payable to the order of C. F. Fowler; two due-bills, payable to same order, for $421 and $118, besides other papers of no value except to the owner. Payment of drafts has been stopped, and the above reward will be paid and no questions asked, by returning them to JOHN S. YOUNG, Chief of Detective Police, No. 300 Mulberry-st., Room No. 12, New-York City.

NOTICE.—FIVE BONDS OF $1,000 EACH, MADE by the Grand Rapids Gas Light Company of Michigan, dated Sept. 1, 1858, and payable on the 1st day of September, 1863, at the Atlantic Bank, in the City of Brooklyn, numbered from one to five, having been mislaid, lost or stolen, all persons are cautioned not to purchase the same, as payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the bonds to the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn.

LOST—AT COOPER INSTITUTE, SUNDAY EVENing, a FUR COLLAR. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at No. 208 East 18th-st.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE and water-proof oil blacking for boots and shoes; also, prepared harness oil blacking for harness, &c. Manufactory, No. 6 Cedar-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
AFRICA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	———
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	———
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000		———

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Feb. 6
EDINBURGH	Saturday	Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Feb. 20

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., N.R.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The Steamship MORNING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, Feb. 20.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. steamship,
GEORGE CROMWELL,
JNO. A. POST,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and elegant U. S. Mail Steamship
YAZOU,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

TO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP GERMANIA, CAPT. EHLERS.—Consignees by this ship, just arrived from Hamburg, with damage to cargo in consequence of having been on fire at sea, will please call at our office and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—GUARANTEED FIRST SHIP.—The splendid ship CONSTANTINE, Capt. CREEVEY, positively sails Feb. 3. For passage, superior accommodations, lowest rates, apply on board, Pier No. 19, East River, or to P. M. DEMAREST, No. 40 South-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER, now building; will be ready 1st of May next. Dimensions as follows: Length, 215 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 57 inches; length of stroke, 10 feet. For further information, apply to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.— Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PERKINS, STERN & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE DEALERS
IN
CALIFORNIA WINES
AND
BRANDY.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
No. 180 Broadway, New-York. No. 108 Tremont-st., Boston.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 268 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR and a plate-worker. Mail applicants will state age, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. Apply to PRETERRE BROTHERS, No. 159 Bowery, New-York. Also, a dental student wanted.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

JOB AND CARD PRINTING.—BILLHEADS, monthly statements, cards, circulars, labels, and all other printing neatly executed. Ball work at cost.
DAVID HYNE, No. 162 William-st., New-York.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

HENRY-ST.—The brick house and lot No. 181 Henry-st.
RUTGERS-ST.—The brick house and lot 32 Rutgers-st.
The above houses will be sold low if applied for immediately.
A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases, to order.
HOFFMAN & FRESE, No. 12 CHATHAM-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

INAUGURATION EXERCISES OF BRYANT & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
ADDRESS BY PETER COOPER.

The public exercises connected with the opening of the new rooms of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, in the Mortimer block, corner of Broadway, 22d-st. and 5th-av., will take place at the College Rooms on THURSDAY EVENING of the present week, Feb. 4.

The exercises will be of a varied and interesting nature; the address to be delivered by Peter Cooper, Esq.

The proprietors of the institution take this occasion to return their sincere thanks to their patrons and friends, and to extend a cordial invitation to all to be present upon the occasion above announced, believing that an examination of the greatly increased facilities in connection with the new apartments will more than justify the removal from the Cooper Institute.

HORACE WEBSTER, LL.D., will preside on the occasion. BRYANT & STRATTON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director.....Max Maretzek
(SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.)
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock, will be produced Mozart's chef d'œuvre of
DON GIOVANNI,
with the most perfect ensemble and the following complete cast.

Donna Anna	Mme. MEDORI
Zerlina	Miss KELLOGG
Donna Elvira	Miss STOCKTON
Don Ottavio	Signor LOTTI
Don Giovanni	Signor BELLINI
Leporello	Signor BIACHI
Masetto	Signor DUBRUEL
Commendatore	Signor MULLER

Lords, Ladies, Peasants and Servants.
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.
On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 4,
THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
when will be presented Gounod's new grand opera of
FAUST,
with its splendid mise en scene and incomparably great cast.
On FRIDAY—FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 6,
A GRAND MATINEE.

The sale of tickets and secured seats will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine, from 8 to 5 o'clock.

PERHAM'S,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE,
INAUGURATED IN NEW-YORK.
SUCCESSFUL OPENING.
CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT STEREOSCOPTICON
of the war; of American and foreign scenery; also, brilliantly representing beautiful Statuary, Architecture, and the portraits of eminent American Generals, together with the gigantic, illustrated history, the
MIRROR OF THE REBELLION,
DEVOTED TO THE AID OF INVALID SOLDIERS.

100,000 tickets, each good for four admissions, have been issued, to be sold at $1 each. One-half of the profits of the entire sale to be exclusively devoted to the founding of a National Home for the Invalid Soldiers. The enterprise was first projected in Boston, Mass., where one-third of the whole number of tickets were sold.

According to the original advertised plan, a mass meeting of the ticket-holders was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Nov. 4, and an adjourned meeting at the same place on Dec. 16. The following-named gentlemen were elected as a Board of Trustees, to receive the funds which may accrue from the novel enterprise, and to appropriate the same to this object, in accordance with the plans of the originator: Gen. John S. Tyler, Boston; His Excellency Gov. James Y. Smith, of Rhode Island; Hon. George Briggs, of New-York; His Excellency Gov. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Maj.-Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, of Maine; His Excellency Gov. Richard Yates, of Illinois.

ATTRACTIVE BOUNTY TO PURCHASERS.

To effect the speediest possible sale of these tickets, so that unnecessary expense may be saved, and the National Home fund proportionably increased, a further inducement is offered as a bounty to purchasers. As soon as the tickets shall have been sold, the following-described property will be donated to the ticket-holders, and placed in the hands of their trustees, a distinct board having been chosen for that purpose, at the mass meetings held as above stated, and which consists of the following gentlemen, who, on receipt of the property, will dispose of the same as the ticket-holders in mass meeting may direct, there to be no violation of law in such disposal: Hon. Charles O. Rogers, Hon. Charles W. Slack, Gen. Robt. Cowdin, Col. Albert J. Wright, John C. Haynes, Esq., of Boston; Joshua Webster, Esq., of Mapleville, Mass.; Isaac S. Morse, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass.

SCHEDULE OF DONATION PROPERTY.

1 genteel residence in Roxbury, Mass., valued at	$10,000
3 Piano-fortes, valued at $500 each	1,500
5 Piano-fortes, valued at $300 each	1,500
5 Gold Watches, at $100 each	500
50 Gold Watches, at $50 each	2,500
2 Shares Boston and Worcester Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
2 Shares Boston and Maine Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
2 Shares Merchants' Bank, Boston, valued at $100 each	200
6,000 Gold Union Medals, valued at $3 each	18,000
2 Sewing-Machines at $50 each	100
Total	$31,720

Due notice will be given of the next mass meeting, which will be held in this city.

National Home tickets, admitting four, $1 each; single admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; private boxes, $3. Exhibition every evening at 7½, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the office of the hall at all hours of the day, and at the music stores and principal hotels. All orders by mail or express should be sent to
JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent, No. 585 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE No. 92 First-place, Brooklyn, comprising six lots, house brown-stone, large size, and among the handsomest and best built in the city, complete in all modern improvements, conveniences and comforts, and in thorough order. Grounds tastefully arranged and ornamented with a large variety of fruit trees, vines, shrubs, costly fountain, &c. Neighborhood unexceptionable; location elevated, pleasant and accessible, being within a few minutes' walk of the ferries, and cars passing each end of the block. Terms easy. Address S. A. S., Box No. 2,561 Post-office.

MASTER EMIL MOLLENHAUER'S FIRST grand Concert will take place on Feb. 8, at Niblo's Saloon, Broadway. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Latimer Bros. & Seymour's, No. 21 Nassau-st.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

For full Information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, Illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 2:15 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. S. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE LONDON TIMES,
speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation:

"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-Leave Man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:

"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently
They have proclaimed their malefaction."

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7¼; close at 10¾.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE DRAMATIC COMMITTEE
of the
METROPOLITAN FAIR,
For the Benefit of the
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
have the pleasure of announcing that
Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK
has, in the promptest and handsomest manner, offered all the resources of his establishment to them for the first of a series of Dramatic Entertainments in aid of the Fund of the Fair. In compliance with their request,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, Feb. 2,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S
elegant Drama,
ROSEDALE,
known to the public as the most successful dramatic production of the day, will, by the kind consent of the author, be performed for the benefit of the Fair, to the treasury of which Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK proposes to pay over
THE WHOLE OF THE RECEIPTS
of the Theatre on that evening.
ELIZABETH W. SHERWOOD,
RICHARD GRANT WHITE,
Chairmen Dramatic Committee.
JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, Secretary.

GRAND CONCERT.
DEBUT IN AMERICA OF
MR. ALFRED H. PEASE, PIANIST.

Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE would announce his first Grand Concert, to take place at Dodworth's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1864, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
MRS. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Soprano;
HERR HABLEMANN, Tenor;
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

DR. COLTON
and the celebrated "OLD FOLKS" will give one more grand combination entertainment of
LAUGHING GAS AND SONG,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3,
in which all the attractions of the former exhibitions—LAUGHTER and SONG—will be presented.
Tickets 15 cents. Two tickets 25 cents.
Tickets crowded out of the former exhibitions will be good for this. Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock.

PROF. DOREMUS
will deliver a course of
FOUR LECTURES
ON
THE WORLD'S INDEBTEDNESS TO SCIENCE,
with illustrative experiments
ON
THE GRANDEST SCALE,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
on the EVENINGS of MONDAY, Feb. 8; THURSDAY, 11th; MONDAY, 15th; THURSDAY, 18th.
Tickets for the course, $1; for reserved seats, $2. Single admission, 50 cents. Particulars hereafter.

EDUCATION, HYGIENIC REGENERATION.

Forming of new classes of Mr. HENRY GEBHARD'S celebrated system of MODERN GYMNASTICS and CALISTHENICS, adapted to ladies, gentlemen, and for children of four years old and upward, also to invalids, at his Gymnasium, No. 161 5th-av., No. 937 Broadway, corner 22d-st. Special departments for instruction and practice of skating, and fencing with all kinds of arms, and of sparring.

SKATING—SKATING—BALL'S UP!
At the large hall of J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 6 East 28th-st., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
New patent floor skates, nearest approach to ice skating yet discovered; a most fascinating and healthy exercise for ladies, gentlemen and children.
Call and obtain a circular.
Light gymnastics, fencing, broad-sword, single stick, &c.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
OPERA NIGHT—WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3
MARITANA.
Mme. COMTE BORCHARD, Mr. T. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. WM. CASTLE, Miss MYERS, Mr. GEO. RAY.
Director.....Mr. THEODORE THOMAS
Seats secured three days in advance at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.
ATTRACTIVE EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES
EVERY EVENING,
and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Clowns,
BOBBY WILLIAMS and SAM STICKNEY.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 5.
BENEFIT OF Misses IDA and AMELIA and Master CHARLES SHERWOOD.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

MAISON DOREE.—AGREEABLE TO THE OFT expressed desire, the proprietor of the Maison Doree has recently opened to the public a spacious saloon, fitted with every accessory and convenience, and capable of dining 120 persons. The table is replete with a superb service, and the saloon and reception rooms furnished with luxurious elegance. Clubs and Dinner Committees should be made aware of this. Dinners served wheresoever desired, with or without dinner service and ornaments. Weddings and suppers supplied impromptu. Creams and confections to order at all hours daily.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman	$5
Season tickets for ladies	2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years	3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

HELMSMULLER'S GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—Persons having business with F. B. HELMSMULLER will please address him through the City post, or call on him at No. 181 Mulberry-st., before 10 o'clock A. M. After that hour he will be engaged in giving music lessons. Orders may also be left at the music-store of Messrs. BEER & SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway. No other person is authorized to effect engagements for music in his name.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL UNION FAIR— About to be held at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on the 8th and 9th of February, for the relief of the Freedmen and colored soldiers, it is trusted, will meet with the warmest sympathy and liberality of a Christian public. Their rooms at the Cooper Institute, No. 20, are open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the reception of donations of money, clothing, fancy articles, confectionaries and provisions. Parties having curiosities, paintings, or anything of merit, would receive the thanks of the ladies if they would loan them for the purpose of a museum. Those residing in Brooklyn can leave their donations at the Freedmens' Rooms, No. 118 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at No. 20 Cooper Institute, at the office of the *Principia*, No. 104 William-st., and at the office of the *Anglo-African*, No. 50 Beekman-st.

MEETINGS.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE UNION ASSOCIATION OF THE EIGHTEENTH WARD, held at the Union headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23rd streets, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 26, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

Whereas, in the opinion of this Association, the resolutions recently adopted by the Union Central Committee of the City of New-York, in favor of the reëlection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, embody the voice of the great majority of the loyal people of New-York;

And whereas, the Unionists of the 18th Ward are desirous of adding their special testimony to the popularity of that honest and sagacious statesman; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of this association do heartily and unanimously unite with their brethren of other loyal States in emblazoning upon the Union banner the endeared name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Resolved, That as the American people gratefully rewarded Washington after his conflict with Tories, Madison after his war with Great Britain, and Jackson after his struggle with nullifiers, so the patriotic sons of such noble sires will, in the coming political canvass, testify their gratitude to LINCOLN for his noble crusade against the traitors and conspirators of the present day.

Resolved, That we join in the chorus of thanksgiving with which the people have hailed the achievements of our gallant army and navy; and we rejoice that the statesmanship and patriotism of our popular Chief have opened a simple path of return to the disloyal States, through which, under the lead of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, they are again marching into the Union under the stirring cry of Liberty and Nationality.

COMMITTEE:
EDMUND C. LEE, ELLIOT C. COWDIN,
JAMES KELLY, THOMAS STEVENSON,
JAMES F. ACTON, E. DELAFIELD SMITH.
JAMES M. THOMPSON, President.
WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Secretary.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE INTERMEDIate examination of all the classes will begin on MONDAY, 8th February, at 9½ o'clock A. M., and continue throughout the week.

The Regents of the University, the parents of students, the Trustees and Alumni of the College and others interested in education are invited to attend.

The examination of candidates for admission will be held on MONDAY, 15th February, at 10 A. M.

The second term will begin on FRIDAY, 19th February, at 9½ A. M.
CHAS. KING, LL.D.,
President Columbia College.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.— A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at 7½ o'clock. WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, Esq., will read a paper on *The Existing Portraits of Ancient Historical Personages.*
ANDREW WARNER, Rec. Sec'y.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, Bradford, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
ONE WEEK MORE,
AND
POSITIVELY BUT ONE,
of the new Domestic Romantic Drama,
CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,
It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, and
EVERY EVENING AT 7¾.
But it will have to be withdrawn after this week to give place to
ANOTHER SPLENDID NEW DRAMA,
which will be brought out Monday, Feb. 8.
Mr. WM. B. HARRISON,
COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER,
will appear in his inimitable comic and extemporaneous songs at each performance, as will also
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER,
who produces beautiful music at each performance,
ON THREE WHISTLES AT ONCE.
and on
THE TYROLEAN FAMILY COFFEE-POT.
To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,
FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,
the largest ever seen in any part of the world.
EACH OVER 8 FEET HIGH,
OVER 32 FEET OF GIANTS,
AND OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS.
Such specimens of humanity were never seen together on the face of the globe. The world has never produced such. They are the greatest curiosities on earth. Everybody should see them.
They are visible at all hours, every day and evening, as is also
THE LILLIPUTIAN KING,
the smallest man ever known, 14 years old, only 22 inches high, and weighs but 17 pounds.
THE WHAT IS IT?
OR MAN MONKEY,
has returned to the Museum for a short time, and may be seen every day and evening.
ALBINO FAMILY,
from Madagascar, who, though born of Black African parents, are white as snow—have pure white skin, long, flowing white hair, and pink eyes.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, Mammoth Bear.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S. TUESDAY
Doors open at 7¼. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SANITARY COMMISSION,
on which occasion the entire receipts will be presented to that institution.
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF
ROSEDALE
will be performed, for the eighty-fifth time,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Mrs. HOEY, Miss GANNON, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LE BRUN and Miss CARMAN sustaining their original characters.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—Eighty-sixth night of ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
SATURDAY—Eighty-seventh time, ROSEDALE.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of the LOVE CHASE.

VETERAN SOCIETY
OF THE
FOURTEENTH REGIMENT
NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
IN AID OF THE CHARITY FUND OF THE SOCIETY,
at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1864.
Music by
GRAFFULA'S FULL BAND.
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady, $1.
Extra lady's ticket, 50 cents.
May be obtained at the Book, Music and Drug Stores, and of the members of the Society. Military and naval gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform.

HOPE CHAPEL,
NO. 718 BROADWAY,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
FOURTEENTH WEEK
OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; OR,
"MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,"
WHICH IS STILL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, THOSE THRILLING SCENES,
THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE
ARCHBISHOP HUGHES,
will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of
HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.
BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY
FROM THE
BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME,
and other
MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.
Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager.....Mr. Gabriel Harrison
HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
BENEFIT OF MR. WM. CASTLE.
OPERA NIGHT, THURSDAY, Feb. 4.
BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Arline	Mme. Comte Borchard
Count Arnheim	Mr. S. C. Campbell
Thaddeus	Mr. Wm. Castle
Director	Mr. THEO. THOMAS

Seats secured one week in advance.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.

This Society will give their
ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864.

The most extensive preparations have been made by the committee to render the ball one of the most attractive and brilliant of the season; the manifold carnival, jests and grand masquerade processions which will take place that evening, will make the ball particularly interesting. As on former occasions, Noll's double band has been engaged to perform alternately without interruption, excellent ball and promenade music. Mr. Charles Schwarz, caterer of the Liederkranz Hall, has taken charge of the restaurant, and to give all participants an ample chance to sup comfortably, the table will be set twice, at 11½ and at 1 o'clock.

To prevent overcrowding, only a limited number of tickets at $5 for one gentleman and ladies, will be issued, and these can be obtained only by way of introduction through the members of the Liederkranz, viz.:

O. OTTENDORFER, 17 Chatham-st.; WM. JELLINGHAUS, 14 Cooper Union; EUG. S. BALLIN, 24 Exchange-place; C. F. TEXTOR, 3 William-st.; G. VARRELMANN, 6 Hanover-st.; SIGISMUND KAUFFMAN, 39 Nassau-st.; H. STURN, 92 William-st.; H. MEYER, 24 Forsyth-st.; L. A. GRASSE, 320 Greenwich-st.; E. BREDT, 56 Barclay-st.; A. BEAUTIGAM, 21 Amity-st.; H. GEBHARD, 161 5th-av.; CHAS. E. DODGE, 84 Columbia-st.; O. SACKERSDORFF, 237 Broadway; FRED. KAPP, 122 Broadway; H. R. BALTZER, 50 Exchange-place; WM. PETERS, 25 William-st.; C. F. SCHRAMME, 110 Pearl-st.; A. G. WOOD, Broad-st.; CARL AMANN, 105 Wall-st.; CHAS. HAUSELT, Beckman-st.; WM. STEINWAY, 82 Walker-st.; OTTO ERNST, 62 Bowery; H. C. F. KOCH, 314 Canal-st.; JACOB WINDMULLER, 6 Abingdon-square; E. SCHUBERTH, 98 Spring-st.

No tickets will be sold at the door, and none will be received which do not bear the name of the gentleman introduced and the member introducing. These tickets are, without exception, not transferable.

The check attached to each ticket must be retained by the holder and shown to the Committee on demand while in the ball-room.

Every person is required to unmask on entering the place, or while at the ball, should the Committee demand it. The strictest control will be maintained.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

ARMY RELIEF BAZAAR BUILDINGS,
ACADEMY PARK, ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 18, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, through the Secretary of State, having generously donated to this Bazaar (which is to be held at Albany, in the month of February, A. D., 1864, in aid of the Sanitary Commission for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers,) the original draft of his FIRST EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, dated Sept. 22, A. D., 1862, the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed for that purpose, hereby give public notice that the said Proclamation will be sold by issuing a series of tickets, duly numbered from 1 to 5,000, at $1 for each ticket. The number of tickets issued not to exceed 5,000, but the issue may be limited to any less number in the discretion of the Committee. The drawing to be made by putting the various numbers or names of the purchasers of tickets sold in the same wheel used by the Provost-Marshal of the Fourteenth Congressional District of the State of New-York, in making the draft of soldiers for said district. The holder of the first ticket drawn will be entitled to the Proclamation.

The Proclamation is in the proper handwriting of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, excepting two interlineations in pencil made by William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the formal heading and ending of the document, which are in the handwriting of the Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State. It is written on one side of four half sheets of foolscap paper, and can be seen and examined either in the Bazaar Buildings or in the Office of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, in the State Hall, Albany.

This Proclamation is, in the opinion of the Committee, an autographic and historic treasure of more interest and importance even than the Proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863, which was only the necessary sequence of the September Proclamation.

Tickets can be obtained immediately by inclosing $1 for each ticket, with name and residence, to WILLIAM BARNES, Chairman of the Committee, Albany, N. Y. If any of our friends in Great Britain wish to compete for this valuable document, a contribution of four shillings sterling will give one chance for it; and all sums realized for exchange over $1 per ticket will, if desired, be given in shares to the British Museum. Mr. T. H. Barker, No. 41 John Dillon-st., Manchester, is solicited to act for Great Britain.

WILLIAM BARNES, GERRIT SMITH,
EDWARD C. DELAVAN, THOS. W. OLCOTT,
JOHN K. PORTER, WM. C. BRYANT,
JAMES A. BELL, Special Committee.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
FOURTH WEEK. FOURTH WEEK.
On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1864,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
BRILLIANT AND AND ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS.
CHARLES GAYLER'S NEW IRISH DRAMA,
acknowledged by houses crowded from parquet to ceiling to be
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH ACHIEVED FOR YEARS.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
in their life-like portraiture of
IRISH PEASANT LIFE.
THE CONNIE SOOGAH
is now crowding by far the largest theatre in the country to overflowing, and hundreds are nightly obliged to retire, unable to get a glimpse of the stage.
ALL THE BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX
ARE NIGHTLY ENCORED.
The SCENERY is ALL NEW, and a fac simile of the original.
THE WATER SCENE
SURPASSING, IN NATURALNESS AND EFFECT,
any representation of a similar character
EVER PRESENTED TO THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC.
APPROPRIATE MUSIC, SONGS AND DANCES
are interspersed throughout the piece.
The cast of characters are so distributed as to introduce
EVERY MEMBER OF THE TALENTED COMPANY.
It is confidently claimed that the manner in which
THE CONNIE SOOGAH
is mounted has never been surpassed in
EITHER EUROPE OR AMERICA,
making in its entirety
A MOST RECHERCHE ENTERTAINMENT.
PRICES.

Admission	50 cents
Secured seats to Parquet Stalls and Parquet Circle	75 cents
Family Circle (entry in Crosby st.)	25 cents
Private Boxes	Six and eight dollars

Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
In order to prevent the patrons of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
from being disappointed in gaining admission in the evening, and enable families to make up their parties in advance, arrangements have been made by which
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1864.
FIRST BENEFIT THIS SEASON
OF
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN.
THE GREAT SUCCESS
which has attended the production of the present most LAUGHABLE and ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME, and the
CROWDED HOUSES
having prevented many of the patrons of the Olympic from witnessing it, the production of
SEVERAL NOVELTIES
has been postponed to allow for its continuance.
The performances every night commence with the most successful comic play, entitled
A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
After which, the third week of the great burlesque, revised, added to and amended, entitled
MAZEPPA;
OR, THE
FIERY UNTAMED STEED,
received every night during the past two weeks with shouts of laughter, and in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD and
Mr. FRANK DREW
appear.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
AS
OLINSKA, THE PEARL OF POLAND.
Mr. FRANK DREW
AS
MAZEPPA, alias CASSIMER, A PAGE OF HISTORY,
appearing also as
HERR HELLERMAN,
and introducing several new and astounding feats of
NECROMANCY.
Will shortly be produced, for
the first time in America,
a new comedy, by Leicester Buckingham, entitled
SILKEN FETTERS.
Also, for the first time in America,
the great burlesque on a well-known but somewhat confusing opera, entitled
ILL TREATED ILL TROVATORE;
OR,
THE MOTHER, THE MAIDEN, AND THE MUSICIANER.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. Lent.....Manager
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2,
Second appearance of the
GREAT ARAB TROUPE,
GREAT ARAB TROUPE,
GREAT ARAB TROUPE,
GREAT ARAB TROUPE,
comprising
12 REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
12 REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
12 REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
12 REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
viz.:
MAHOMET, HASH BRAHAM,
HASH ASSON, AFFID BEN COUDOUS,
HASH ALI, ALI BENSIDE,
MAHOMED, MOSEA,
HOSEA ALI, BIM BOOMIE,
ABDI HASSAN, and HOSERNE,
These powerful and wonderfully agile
CHILDREN OF THE DESERT
will appear in their
NOVEL AND EXTRAORDINARY
ACROBATIC FEATS, PYRAMIDS,
and
UNIQUE GROUPINGS,
a performance which has been received with the most unqualified approbation in all the capitals of Europe. The programme presented on this occasion will also introduce the great equestrienne,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
and the entire strength of the
MAMMOTH COMBINATION
OF
STAR RIDERS, GYMNASTS, CLOWNS, ACROBATS, VOLTIGEURS AND EQUILIBRISTS
attached to the amphitheatre, in a
GRAND EXPOSITION OF
EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC SKILL
UNPARALELLED IN AMERICA!
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
The ARABS, Madame TOURNAIRE, and the entire company will appear on
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Doors open at 2; to commence at 2½ o'clock.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST.....Manager.
539 and 541 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25c.
TWELFTH WEEK
of unprecedented success of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise.
IMMENSE CROWDS! IMMENSE CROWDS!!
daily visit this unparalleled exhibition, and are astonished and delighted by the overwhelming grandeur and gorgeous magnificence of the interior decorations. The birds and animals therein contained for beauty and variety surpass anything of the kind ever before seen on this continent.
A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS,
recently imported from Germany, are as white as the driven snow, and the first of their kind ever seen in any country. Their tails form a magnificent plume which they elevate over their bodies at pleasure. Not one spot or a single dark shade tarnishes the dazzling whiteness of their plumage.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT are to be seen
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES with Elephants, Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, &c.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.
Animals and birds of every variety and species to be seen at all hours.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.
TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864,
LE MARI A LA CAMPAGNE,
(Serious Family.)
Comedie in three acts by MM. Bayard and de Vailly.
LES FILS GAVET.
Folie Vaudeville in one act, by MM. Lehmann and Hugo.
Doors open at 7½; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.
THURSDAY, Feb. 4, benefit of ERNEST GRAVIER.
LE DEMI MONDE, Comedie in five acts, by M. Alexandre Dumas, fils.
Box office at No. 623 Broadway.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864,
will be performed Wallace's beautiful Opera of
MARITANA.
The following great artists will appear:
Madame BORCHARD, Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Miss MYERS, and Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Conductor.....Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
Enlarged chorus, new scenery, new dresses, &c., &c.
Tickets 50 cents; secured seats, 50 cents extra, to be obtained at Beer & Schirmer's, and at Irving Hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKENSON
will repeat her Lecture,
"WORDS FOR THE HOUR,"
lately delivered
IN THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1864.
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will preside.
Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats, (kept till 8 o'clock,) 50 cents. Sold by Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway.
A few platform tickets, price 50 cents, sold at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
To avoid a crowd at the 8th-st. entrance, buy tickets beforehand, and enter on the 3d-av. side.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture at 8.

E. P. BELDEN, ESQ., AT NEWARK.—BY request of the Mayor and leading citizens of Newark, E. P. Belden, Esq., will deliver his lecture on the *Rise and Fall of Republics* for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, in the Central M. E. Church, Market-st., in that city, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 3.

THE THIRD LECTURE OF THE COURSE will be delivered at the Church of the Puritans next WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by THEODORE TILTON, Esq. Subject—*The Present Crisis.* Admission free.

ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES.—JAPONICA of the Societe Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. [illegible]

SPEECH OF HON. E. W. GANT.

[Continued from the First Page.]

ists have let us alone on the question there is another party comes up and says, "You shall have the negro whether you want him or not—you shall have him—you shall not give up Slavery!" They say, "You can't come back unless you come back with your negroes." Now here is the way our people reason about this matter. They say, "We have got to start life anew. We want peace; we want that kind of peace which will be permanent." You all have not felt the war here like we have. Our homes are desolate. Our land is nearly a waste. Our children are nearly upon the point of starvation, and, therefore, it behooves us to look about and see how we are to avoid such troubles as these for the future. We want a permanent peace. We know we cannot have a permanent peace while negro Slavery exists, and we know more than that, that we cannot recover from our misfortunes at once, if Slavery remains there. We want first a permanent peace, and second that kind of peace, which will enable us the more readily to recover from our misfortunes. We put no question of humanity into the scale. If you want to say that it was the Abolitionists that caused the war, say so, only say that Slavery is dead—say the Abolitionists killed it, if you please; say what you like, only help us bury it forever. [Great laughter.] In order to recover from our misfortunes the sooner, we must open up our country to the whole world, and in order to do that you have got to take up the remains of negro Slavery and open the land to white labor from every part of the habitable globe. Now I have peculiar ideas, because I have studied this question of Slavery much lately, and I am astonished at what company I keep sometimes; I recollect a few years ago, my partner in the practice of law was a very bitter Southern man, and then, for the fun of the thing, we used to slip through the New-York *Tribune*, and shut our doors and read it. We never let anybody know it, for it was a fire-brand, and might have created a disturbance. But lately I have taken up that paper and other Anti-Slavery papers, and I find them very good-looking papers, and now I read the TIMES and *Herald* and all of them. When I was in St. Louis, a good while ago, I heard GRATZ BROWN say, "I am a Free-Soiler;" and I looked at the man all over, and wanted to see him when he came out, to see if he looked like other people, for I had never seen a live Abolitionist before, and I wondered that a man could look right up into a man's face and say that. But things have changed since then. [Applause.] You don't have to talk about humanity to the negro now; but humanity to the white man says take this thing out of the way and let the Government go on. If you are a patriot, can't you stand on that platform and help us, for we need your help? We want the Government restored—restored peaceably, rapidly and permanently; and I tell you now to-night, solemnly before heaven, there is but one way to restore this Government, and that is to press your columns forward. [Great cheering.] Do you suppose that I, a Southern man, would implore you to send the dagger to the heart of my people—born and reared in their midst, with every impulse of my heart throbbing with theirs? No, Sir, but I do not want to see this war dragged along and new loads of woe and anguish and sorrow weighing that people down, but I want them relieved at once. I want a keen, sharp, strong, powerful blow struck, in order that the whole thing may collapse. [Great applause.] And when you talk about peace on any terms, or about peace conventions, or about missions to them, and about electing a peace candidate for the Presidency, you give them aid and comfort, whether you intend it or not. [Applause.] Why, they look forward to this thing, and I tell you as an honest man, and I have no motive in the world in telling you so. They do look forward to this thing. Their leaders tell them to hold on just twelve months longer and these men in power will be overthrown, and a new party will come in and will give you peace. Not peace without the negroes in the United States Government, but peace with their rotten, miserable, foul Confederacy, with JEFF. DAVIS at the head of it, and the negroes to boot. Now I tell you that these articles written here in this country, that hold out these ideas, are circulated South, they are copied in their papers, and commented upon just to suit the spirit of those people, and they are led to believe that it is an evidence of weakness on the part of the United States Government, and that they have much to hope from these things. Be united; let partisans, let platforms go down; let politicians go down; perish institutions, but survive my country! [Great applause.] It is too serious a thing now. It was very funny in political times to have some excitement, but when it comes to the heart-strings of a great Government; when it comes to our homes and families, I stand by the Government and say: Send forward your columns—disperse the rebels, and let my land come up from mourning, and let the country once more be united and happy. [Cheering.] I could not say this to you, I would be brutal and inhuman if I were to say this, desiring you to send a bayonet home to the hearts of my people. It is kindness to them, it is charity to them, it is humanity to them, it is humanity to the world and to republican institutions the world over. I hear about dissension in the North, I am glad to find that it does not go deep down into the manhood of your society. [Applause.] It is the effervescence of frothy politicians and the great heart of the people beats true to the flag of their country, to the Constitution of our fathers. [Applause.] Now about this negro question, that is what seems to create a little dissension. I heard men in Congress and throughout the country extremely bitter against the Secessionists. They say: "Exterminate them but, for the Lord's sake, don't disturb the negro." [Laughter.] It is like one who when a man is bitten by a dog, says kill the man, but don't hurt the dog. But in Arkansas I think they are killing the dog. I have been working at this convention these several days, and the question has been submitted to the people and I think the dog is nearly dead, at all events the people will kill him at the middle of March. Kentucky is one of the few Border States that holds on to Slavery. Maryland is giving it up with her few negroes. Delaware, with about enough negroes for two plantations, has called herself a negro State, and tried to imitate our people further South who had negroes sure enough. [Laughter.] But if Kentucky don't kill her dog we will starve it to death. [Cheers.] Poor Kentucky; I am sorry for her. When we wanted her to go out into that concern of DAVIS', she would not do it; and now she wants to save the very thing that we fought for and got whipped for. How would it look for us to talk after this manner. We are asked, "Where have you been?" "We've been down in the Southern Confederacy." "Wha-for?" "To protect the negro." "Did you succeed?" "No." "What did you come back for?" "We came back to protect the negro." There is no humanity in that. Kentucky helped to whip us, and we are glad of it; but we do hope that our example will induce her to assist us to remove the cause of the war. A gentleman from Kentucky—I think his name is DAVIS, [laughter,] GARRETT—says there are two parties in the country: one the destructives, the other the conservatives. Well, that is the truth. I belonged to the Southern wing of the destructives once, when I belonged to the Secession party, but I quit them, and when I quit them I tried to find a middle ground, a sort of gradual emancipation platform to stand on. I hunted all around for it but I could not find it. [Applause.] There is no middle ground about the question. There are two sides to this thing and one is for the Union letting the cause go down with with the rebellion—they keep right together—one gets a little ahead and then the other a little ahead, but they are going down together, rebellion and Slavery. Who are these destructive? Why destructives, although Mr. DAVIS don't mean to say so, are the men who are for peace on any terms; they are the men who are attempting to stand in the way of the mighty march of events, and hold up an institution which has gone down in the vortex of civil war. They are men who would quibble about little constitutional questions, and let the country go to ruin; they are political BLONDINS, who in taking the track across Niagara, would stop to discuss some little quibble, and topple overboard. The conservatives, on the other hand, are not what a great many people call conservatives. I don't know anything about your politics, and care less; I am for the country. I quit serving party long ago, and I wish every man would quit serving party and serve the country until this thing is over. The true conservatives are those who are for the Union unconditionally. True conservatives are those who are for pressing forward the war as long as a rebel has arms in his hands. The first party, if let alone, would acknowledge the independence of DAVIS and his concern. They certainly would never save the Government. They talk to you about the violation of the Constitution, and constitutional questions, and everything of that kind. Now, let us take one thing at a time. Let us save the country and the country will save the Constitution. [Applause.] We are willing to trust the soldiers of the country to sustain that instrument upon fields of carnage, and they will do it; and when they return, the swords that flashed at Vicksburgh, and streamed over Gettysburgh, and along the rocky banks of Chickamauga, will strike home to the heart of any man who dare violate that instrument, or overturn these institutions in their absence? You say you have no time to attend to the 300,000 bayonets that rest against the Constitution of your country. There is the field of manhood, honor, strength and nerve, and not to sit down with a wooden gun about the Constitution, as though you could not leave Mr. LINCOLN to attend to that. Mr. LINCOLN is not insane, and ain't as big a fool as we all thought he was down South. [Great laughter.] We think the old fellow is pretty longheaded after all. He has cut under us pretty well anyhow. He has proclamated us, and shot us, and done everything else with us. [Laughter.] He knows this—that fame has a higher niche for him when he retires from his position as Mr. LINCOLN, Ex-President of the United States, than as the despoiler of his country's rights, and the destroyer of a sacred Constitution. He will have a prouder portion simply as Ex-President of the United States, than the man who has diadems and stars on his brow. [Applause.] He has sense enough to know that, and the men who are with him—Mr. CHASE, who to our astonishment, has upheld this queer financial thing that we at the South did not understand, and won't understand, and can't understand, yet he he has held up this mighty financial fabric, in the midst of a great and terrible war, and would he forfeit the good esteem he has in the hearts of his countrymen by attempting to subvert the Government, and so by all the other Cabinet Officers, and so of all the good men who direct the Government of this country. I say there is no Government except a Republic that could have succeeded in putting down a rebellion of this magnitude. If it had been a despotism, if there had been a life term instead of one of four years, the disappointed generals and politicians would have intrigued and upturned the Government to place themselves in power. But four years is a short time and the people bear, knowing that they have the policy of the Government in their own hands. As to the future of the country and as to the great philosophical question involved in this, it is clear to my mind that events are to make the Government homogenous—to make us one people. The North is a cold, bleak, inhospitable country. It may be hospitable to you, but it is cold and bleak to me. The South is salubrious, fertile, with bright skies, clear, rushing streams, everything to invite mankind to place his habitation there. Providence, in shaping the destiny of this nation, provided that all parts of the country might move forward with equal velocity. Negro Slavery was the instrument in the hands of Providence to accomplish a particular mission. It came southward, and finally covered over and settled upon the Southern soil. It opened up all that miasmatic country, and spread itself along the fertile streams and drove to the North the population of the world that came to these shores for they would settle on the bleak rocks of New-Hampshire or Massachusetts rather than live with Slavery. But now when the North is peopled, the influence of this war has killed Slavery, and the South will be open to white labor. The air becomes purified, and the grass springs green over the footprints of recent desolation. And so in national affairs; and so in this great Government of ours, a mighty whirlwind is abroad and the South lies in its path. Desolation drops from its flaming pinions, and lightnings circles in its lurid pathway. The storm will rage and soar until the national purification is accomplished and the defilement of negro Slavery washed out forever. [Loud applause.] And then how fresh, and green, and beautiful the grass of wealth, and prosperity, and power, and happiness, will spread over the path where the war-dogs went. If you understand it, do not if you please add more intensity to the storm, but go with the current, and remove it as quick as you can. [Applause.] The sooner it passes over the better for us and for the country, and you will have it in your power to end the storm this very year. [Cheers.] Our side of the river is nearly right. Arkansas has held a convention; she has amended her constitution; she has uprooted Slavery, and the people are going to sustain it. And Tennessee is coming, and Louisiana is coming, and Texas is starting, and North Carolina rises up. [Tremendous cheers.] These stars will soon be around the old banner again, and when they come the others will follow closely in their trail. [Cheers.] You have got rich enough off this war. [Laughter.] And we have suffered enough, and we want to bind up the anguished and broken hearts; we want to stay the current of blood, and sorrow and desolation. We want to start upon the pathway of a higher destiny, and we cannot do it until this storm subsides and the Government is restored, and it never can be except at the point of the bayonet. [Applause.] You all don't know much about Arkansas. Mighty little. There is a place on the map you look at sometimes, but you do not know what river it is on, hardly. You have not time, you are all so busy, but it is a grand country. We can raise everything in the world. We have grand streams, every variety of soil and climate, and that soil between latitude thirty six, thirty, it is a delightful climate. Look at our streams; for instance, the White River, which runs through nine or ten counties, traversing a fertile country. We can raise corn and stock, and some chickens and turkeys which you all don't raise up here much, hogs, cattle, and where it has already been grown to a considerable extent, cotton. You can raise your bale of cotton to an acre, and there is land enough on the White River alone to work your negroes, and give all the rest of the State to white men. You can find a home, beautiful and rich, and, if you are a single man, some of the prettiest girls in the world. [Laughter, and cheers for the Arkansas girls.] Why, just to look at your country up here. It's more than I can see to know how so many of you get on so poor a country. Why it looks up here like our country was made first, and on a big contract like that, of course there was a heap of dirt left over. [Loud laughter.] The tributaries of the White River come out through the hill country where grapes, apples, peaches, pears, potatoes, oats, and everything grows. It is a beautiful country, and it is said by steamboatmen that the White River is the most beautiful navigable stream on the face of the earth, being navigable as long as the Mississippi itself. At the heads of these tributaries are found saltpetre, iron, coal, copper, lead, and I expect, if we had energy enough, we would find gold and silver; you fellows would have found it, sure. [Laughter.] The Arkansas River touches the State near Fort Smith, running through thirteen counties, a distance of about five hundred miles, and from where it touches Fort Smith to its mouth there is hardly an acre of ground that won't raise its bale of cotton to the acre and its ten barrels of corn and any amount of wheat, oats, and that kind. Between these two rivers is the Rich Woods. In three or four counties there are four hundred thousand acres in these Rich Woods, and there is hardly a stick amiss, and it is all good cotton land. The Ouachita River rises in the mountains of Arkansas, and on the banks of these rivers there is room enough and employment for every negro in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Kentucky and Missouri, leaving all the balance of the territory to white men. The American genius will spread all over this land, will climb the hills of the West and roam on the shores of the Pacific, and the time will come when your Yankees, and Germans and Irish will settle all over that beautiful land of ours; when churches and colleges will spring up where the wild Indians war-whoop was heard in the stillness of the solitude, and church spire will gleam to church spire, and the time will come when on some bright Sabbath morning, bells will answer to bells from ocean to ocean in one great diapason, rising upward to the skies. [Cheers.] This is nobody's work, it is not the Abolitionist's, or JEFF. DAVIS' or LINCOLN'S, it is God Almighty's work. [Cheers.] And this great Government shall stand, and

"Though round its base the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

[Nine cheers for the speaker.]

Col. M. G. TAYLOR, of Carton County, East Tennesses, made some remarks. The audience voted to invite both speakers to repeat their lectures in the Academy of Music.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Open at 10 A. M.—Nos. 955, 380, 383, 327, 183, 709, 717, 775, 815, 831, 847, 879, 909, 931, 951, 967, 1119, 1003, 108, 1035. *Part II.*—Not in session.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 29, 263, 250, 299, 246, 308, 303, 325, 328, 59, 337, 338, 339, 342, 343, 344. *Part II.*—Nos. 94, 302, 303, 315, 416, 283, 329, 177, 169, 180½, 330, 331, 333, 335, 336.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3305, 3133, 2727, 2815, 3363, 2487, 3315, 3383, 3319, 1157, 535, 779, 479, 959, 961, 3137, 3933. *Part II.*—Nos. 3396, 3402, 3412, 3426, 1748, 696, 2842, 2844, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2294, 2948.

Another Riot Case.—The Law Again Declared to be Unconstitutional.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Thomas Darlington vs. the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York.—This was one of the riot cases. The plaintiff claimed the sum of $15 for losses occasioned by the unlawful conduct of the mob during the July riots. John H. Hackett, Counsel for the Corporation, moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the act under which plaintiff brought this action, and upon the additional ground that the act was not passed, three-fifths being present. His Honor said that the case must be withdrawn from the jury, and the motion to dismiss the case granted, as Judge Barbour, a Justice of the Superior Court, after a careful examination and review of the law, had decided that it was unconstitutional, and the Court felt constrained to follow that adjudication without further consideration.

The Express Case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—AT CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Stephen T. Clark vs. James Brooks and Erastus Brooks.—A decision was rendered yesterday morning on the motion for a stay of proceedings in the branch of this case before the Referee.

Judge CARDOZO said that as this case was so soon to be heard upon its merits in the trial of the cause, and as the paper had been published for such a length of time by the defendants, as receivers, and as the interest of the plaintiff was so trifling compared with that of the defendants, he did not see that any material interest of the plaintiff would be affected by allowing it to continue for a short time longer.

Motion to continue stay of proceedings granted, without costs to either party.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

The Same vs. The Same.—This case was called for trial at the opening of the court. Mr. Smyth, counsel for the defendants, said that they were not ready to go on with the trial.

Mr. Cram for the plaintiff, read part of the opinion of Judge Cardozo showing that the order to continue the stay of proceedings was granted mainly on the ground that the trial on the merits would take place within a few days. Mr. Cram said they were turned about wherever they went in this court. Each Judge said wait until you get through with the other branch of your case.

There were only two questions—one was as to the quantum of interest of the plaintiff, and the other as to the right of an editor to buy and sell stocks on his own account.

Mr. Smyth in reply read an affidavit of James Brooks to the effect that the trial of the case would occupy six days; they intended to call as witnesses the money editors of several City newspapers, as well as a number of stock jobbers and brokers, to show in what manner the plaintiff used the influence of the *Express*, and making the $40,000 which they claim, a part of the partnership accounts. His Honor said that this was a Trial Term for jury trials, and he could not keep them waiting; this case though ought to be determined, and he would set it down for Monday next.

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Monday, Feb. 1.
(Reported by R. H. GALLAHER & BRO., Brokers, No. 18 William-st.)

$60,000 Amer. Gold..b3	157⅝	100 Mich. Cen	132¾
20,000 do	157¾	200 do	132½
75,000 do	157⅞	200 do	132
22,000 do	157½	700 Mich. So	90⅝
5,000 do s3	157⅝	200 do b3	90½
5,000 do	157⅝	300 do	90⅜
100 Erie Railroad	107⅝	600 do	90⅝
700 do b3	107⅝	100 do b3	90⅝
400 do	107½	300 Cumb. Coal	52¼
100 do s3	107⅜	50 do b3	52¾
2000 do b5	107⅜	100 Quicks. M. Co	52
400 Erie Pref b3	102	200 do	52⅝
100 do b3	101⅞	500 Mar. Min. Co. s30	30
200 do	101¾	100 do	30
100 Fort Wayne R s3	88	100 Hud. R. R. b60	140
100 do b5	88	100 do	139¾
100 Ill. Cen. R s3	126	250 do	139¾
400 do b5	126	200 Harlem R	103⅜
500 do	125⅞	300 do	103
400 do s3	125¾	400 do s10	103
200 do	125¾	100 Pittsburgh s10	110¾
100 Rock Island R	143⅜	100 Galena	113

[Advertisement.]

THROAT DISEASES.—"We would call attention to 'BROWN'S Bronchial Troches.' We have found them efficacious in allaying irritation of the throat and bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of public speakers and others troubled with affections of the throat. They are also an excellent remedy for hoarseness resulting from cold."—*Congregationalist, Boston,*

[Advertisement.]

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—If you would be entertained and instructed, at the same time, read the Illustrated PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for February, now ready. Physiology, Psychology, Physiognomy, Ethnology, are amply illustrated. Only 15 cents, by first post, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

A BIT OF ADVICE WHICH COSTS NOTHING.—Let any man who has a house which he considers it an object to protect from burglars, seek an interview at his house or office, with E. HOLMES, proprietor of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 252 Broadway, by addressing him a note. If his method, after understanding it perfectly, is a good one, adopt it; if not, no harm done.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 1.—*In steamship Corsica, for New-Orleans.*—Mr. and Mrs. John Bissett, England; Mr. C. H. Whitney, Boston; Mr. P. Bush, New-York; Mr. S. M. Meyers, Havana; Mr. W. Ewing, Ireland; Mrs. Mary Rosenstock and infant, New-York; Mrs. Vallino, two children and servant, Nassau; Miss C. T. Hardinge, Baltimore; A. Finnemore, Kingston, C. W.; Mr. J. S. Robinson, London; Mr. S. J. Olmstead, Yonkers; Edward Underhill, Yonkers; Mr. D. Terrence, Montreal; Mr. John Turtle, Jr., Nassau; Mr. George T. Knowles, Boston; Mr. J. H. Stevens, New-York; Mrs. Mary Smith, New-York; Mrs. S. W. Dunscombe, New-York; Mr. A. M. Burr, New-York; Mr. A. Heidelberger, New-York; Mr. J. McP. Smith, Mrs. McCredie, New-York; Mrs. S. J. Jones, London; Rev. Dr. Cummings, New-York; Mr. J. L. Batchelden, Boston; Dr. Hy. Bryant, Boston; Mr. Simpson, New-York; Mrs. Sandford, Maine; Maurice Condreau, New-York; Mad. Fowler, New York; Mr. Richard Batnur, New-York; Mr. L. J. Levey, Montreal; Mrs. Geo. S. Wolf, Montreal; Jules Lachaume, Nassau; James McNeill, Mr. Castillo. Specie $1,798 69.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 09 | Sun sets..... 5 19 | Moon rises. 2 06
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 32 | Gov. Island.. 3 21 | Hell Gate.. 4 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Cleared.

Ship Annie E. Thompson, Simpson, Glasgow.

Bark Jane A. Bishop, (Br.,) Downing, Havana, J. E. Ware & Co.

Brig West, Gulbording, New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick.

Schr. M. Fillmore, Chay, Boston, F. W. Lewis.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport City of Bath, Sears, Port Royal 80 hours, with 200 privates and 14 officers of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Regiment to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Prometheus, Bates, Port Royal, S. C., Jan. 27, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Hadden, Hilton Head 4 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Harvest Queen, Hutchins, Liverpool 45 ds., with mdse. and 174 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Had heavy westerly weather since leaving the Channel until within the last three or four days.

Ship Falmouth, (Br.,) Tucker, Aspinwall 8th ult., in ballast to master. Had light winds and calms during the passage.

Bark Julia, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Morris, Amoz Aug. 16, via St. Thomas Jan. 18, with teas to order.

Bark Hambourg, (Fr.,) Cugnean, Angier Sept. 15, and St. Helena Dec. 21, with castor seed to order.

Brig Zwann, (Dutch, Galliot,) Riedyk, Buenos Ayres 75 ds., with wool and hides to Dowley, Corners & Co.

Brig Tobaco, (Brem.,) Hachtmann, Bremen 80 ds., with mdse. to H. G. Schmidt & Co. Has had heavy head winds the entire passage.

Brig L. W. Eaton, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Coalfleet, Grand Turk, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Moteven, Falkenburg, Fisher's Bay, Md., with oysters for Fairhaven.

Schr. R. G. Potter, Townsend, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.

Schr. Agmeer, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Mills, Cornwallis, N. S. 30 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr. J. H. Horton, Freeman, Tangier, with oysters for Boston, and proceeded.

Schr. E. H. Eldridge, —, Tangier for Boston, with oysters.

Schr. Adeline, Kelsey, Boston, with oats for Baltimore.

Schr. R. Baker, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Hannah Martin, Clark, New-Haven,

WIND—At Sunset E., with fog.

Domestic Ports.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 29.—Arr., brig Matilda, (of Fremont,) Comers, from Cardenas 16th inst. for Portland; schr. Annie Edith, Weaver, Baltimore for Salem.

Jan. 30, 8 A. M.—No arrivals; wind N. E. In port—the above arrivals and brig Caledonia, repg; schr. Clara for Boston, first wind.

By Telegraph.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 29.—The schr. Samuel A. Appleton, of Boston, from New-York for Washington, D. C., with a cargo of 9,000 bushels corn, sprung a leak while off Barnegat. She arrived at the Breakwater on the night of the 27th. A survey will be held.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Bark Tempest, Hinckley, of New-London, from Elizabethport, with a cargo of coal, bound to Aspinwall, sld. 25th ult., and on the third day out, during a heavy swell, sprung aleak and had three feet of water in the hold. Will have to discharge cargo for repairs.

The ship Falmouth, which arrived to-day in ballast, was formerly a U. S. sloop-of-war, and was sold at Aspinwall to Capt. Wilson, formerly of the steamship Ariel, for $6,000. She comes here for repairs.

The bark Tempest, reported in yesterday morning's edition as below, was from Elizabethport, and is returning leaky.

The ship Monarch of the Sea, Kirkaldy, from Liverpool Nov. 15, is still below, and is anchored at the S. W. spit.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 16.—The wreck of the Danish bark Gazelle and materials saved have been sold for $2,192.

Foreign Ports.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.

Arrived from New-York.—Norden at Marseilles, Johan Wilhelmina at Kroonenburg, Astronom and Yorktown at Deal, Victoria at Portsmouth, Lonnie at Cowes, Whampoa at Kingroad, Quesnel and Chancellor at Liverpool, Challenge at Queenstown, Dira at Castleton, William Frothingham and Alexandre at Havre.

Arrived from Baltimore.—Union, at Deal.

MEM.—The ship City of Montreal, from Newport for New-York, is at Queenstown, leaky.

Spoken, &c.

Metacomet—U. S. gunboat, cruising, Jan. 29, off Hatteras.

Nelly Potter—schr., Jan. 30, at 4 P. M., 15 miles north of Hatteras.

Recruit—schr., Jan. 30, at 4 P. M., 15 miles north of Hatteras.

DEMULCENT.

THIS entirely new SOAP is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for

Chapped or Tender Hands,
THE NURSERY,
and all Toilet Uses,

Manufactured only by J. C. HULL'S SON,
Who also offers upwards of 300 varieties of
TOILET and STAPLE SOAPS and CANDLES
For sale by all respectable dealers.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
Dr. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new fe to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

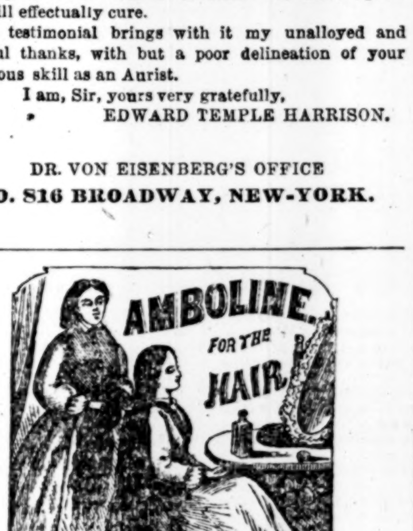
I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.



MISS MINA GEARY, the talented Vocalist, writes as follows:

KENDALL & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: My hair, which has been very strong and abundant, commenced falling out by the handsfull, so much so that I would soon have been left without any, but that I was fortunately recommended to try your AMBOLINE, and I have much pleasure in stating that, after using two bottles of it, my hair quite ceased falling out, and is now getting as strong and heavy as could be desired.

MINA GEARY,
DEC. 23, 1863. No. 52 West 44th-st., New-York.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Is a stimulating extract of flowers, roots and herbs, for the growth, beauty and permanent vigor of the hair. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay and promote a healthy growth.

It also prevents the hair from turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow on bald heads, eradicates dandruff, cures diseases of the scalp, is a preventive of nervous headache, and as a dressing, imparts health and pleasantness to the head.

Put up in a box containing 2 bottles, one to be used at night as a restorative, the other for morning use as a dressing. Price $1 per box.

KENDALL & CO., Proprietors,
No. 506 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 10, 1863.

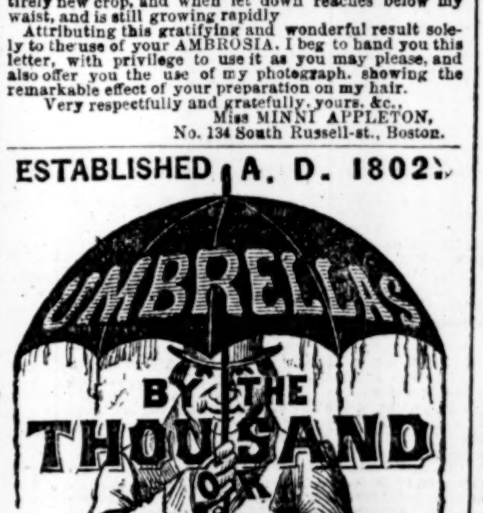
Dr. H. H. Sterling, No. 493 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Feeling it to be a duty which I owe to you and the world, I address you for the purpose of stating some facts with reference to your AMBROSIA. About one year ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time there was but little of it left on my head, and that was thin and short. Feeling greatly mortified at its loss and the appearance of my head, I tried various preparations advertised to restore lost hair, &c.; but without avail, until at last my attention was called to an advertisement of your AMBROSIA. I also noticed a photograph of a lady with long flowing hair. I determined to try it faithfully, and commenced its use at once, and the result has been most satisfactory. My hair is now extremely thick, being an entirely new growth, and is now down to my waist, and is still growing rapidly.

Attributing this great and wonderful result solely to the use of your AMBROSIA, I beg to hand you this letter, which you may use as you think proper. I also offer you a copy of my photograph, showing the remarkable effect of your preparation on my hair.

Very respectfully yours,
Miss MINNIE APPLETON,
No. 14 South Russell-st., Boston.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.



ELLIOT'S REPEATERS—the most compact and effective revolvers for self-defense, entirely free from accidental discharge; large ball-common cartridge.

ELLIOT ARMS CO., No. 404 Broadway, N. Y.

D Y S P E P S I A

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters

HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM

Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,

BUT

THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully. J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......................... $5

Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.............. $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women,* or *Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.